CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. — OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. — TERMS...EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. IX. — CHICAGO MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1856. — NO 289.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, BY WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., In the Tribune Buildings, No. 53 Clark Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. [illegible]

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

BROWN & BUTTAN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND PROCTORS in Admiralty, 25 West Randolph street, Chicago.

SPAFFORD & TUCKER, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. JOSHUA L. MARSH (CITY ATTORNEY) and JOHN LYLE KING, Attorneys-at-Law.

JOHNSON, WILLITS & BASSETT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE and Collecting Agents.

WINDETT & BISHOP, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. OFFICE 123 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

WIGGINS, MERCH & COVENTRY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW.

C. B. WAITE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

J. R. & G. W. I. CONE, ATTORNEYS, &C.—OFFICE ROOM NO. 15.

JOHN D. IRVINE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

MONROE, NICHOLAS & SPENCER, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS, NO. 48.

BRAYMAN & BAKER, ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS.

DAVIS, GALLAGHER & UNDERWOOD COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, No.

J. HOWLAND THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DR. IRVING J. POLLOK, OCULIST AND AURIST, FROM ST. LOUIS.

DRS. C. H. & J. B. QUINLAN, SURGEON DENTISTS.—OFFICE AND Residence.

S. P. COOKE, M. D. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 54 MICHIGAN Avenue.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY, 74 LAKE street.

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON, DOCTOR HENRI DORION OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

DENTAL SURGERY. W. W. ALLPORT, D. D. S. DENTISTS.

DENTAL SURGERY. DRS. KENNICOTT & BOGUE HAVE RE

L. P. HUMPHREY, PHARMACEUTIST, DEALER IN PURE MEDICINES, CHOICE

Business Cards.

D. F. TIEMANN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF OIL AND WATER COLORS, VARNISHES, &c.

BUTZ & SCHIFFER. NO. 183 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.

OTTO H. MATZ. ARCHITECT. OFFICE, 84 DEARBORN Street.

D. EATON & CO. IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING apparatus.

BRANDY, WINE AND GIN. At New York Prices—Freight Added! DEALERS will find it to their advantage to

A. SCHULTZE & CO. AMERICAN AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT Office.

HOTELS.

Martin's Hotel, THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING LEASED

RUSSELL'S HOTEL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

MORLEY HOUSE, NO. 82 KINZIE STREET, BETWEEN

Slate Roofing. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE

Removal. DAVID GOODWILLIE, CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

Notice of Removal. WALTER ATKIN, LATE COWPER & CO.

Business Cards.

S. B. DICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Leaf Tobacco.

G. R. BOYNTON, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

CORDRY & GAMMON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Lightning Rods and Points, Glasses and Awnings.

G. WENTWORTH SCOTT, PRODUCE AND GENERAL BROKER.

THOMSON & ALSTON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Paints, Oil, Varnishes.

R. K. MOULD & CO., 70 Lake street (Up Stairs), Chicago, Ill. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF MUSICAL Instruments and Merchandise.

T. D. HALL, PRODUCE, LUMBER AND SHIP BROKER.

NORTH WESTERN ADVERTISING, COLLECTING AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY. W. S. SPENCER, AGENT, 104 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Chicago Match Factory. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT ... ABEL ADAMS, Proprietor.

Everett, Allyn & Co., CLEVELAND, OHIO, DEALERS IN DIFFERENT VARIETIES of COAL.

Taulman & Low, PURCHASING AND FORWARDING AGENTS, No. 137 Broadway, New York. WILL PURCHASE AND FORWARD ALL materials used by Railroad and Steamboat Companies. WM. V. TAULMAN. JAMES W. LOWE.

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION Merchants, 173 South Water street. JOHN W. FLANDERS. JAMES WADSWORTH.

BATES & CO., HIDE BROKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Domestic Hides.

FURNITURE, ETC.

STEERS & CO. MANUFACTURERS AND COMMISSION Dealers in Canadian steam ...

GREAT BARGAINS. C. S. TRAVERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Furniture. No. 220 Lake street, Chicago, up stairs.

D. WALKER & SON, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Furniture.

CHAMBERLAIN & BROTHER, MANUFACTURERS OF INLAID PEARL work.

WILLARD, PEEK & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BOYDEN & WILLARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM M. BOLTON, Embroideries, White Goods, Laces and Hosiery, 128 Lake street. IN ADDITION TO MY IMPORTATION OF Embroideries, White Goods, Laces and Hosiery.

WOOD CARVING ESTABLISHMENT. ARCHITECTURAL, ORNAMENTAL AND Carvings.

PAINTING. F. E. Rigby, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING.

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BAKER & DAVIDSON, (Successors to I. M. Hall & Co.), DEALERS IN SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERIES and Provisions.

E. B. NASON, DEALER IN HEMLOCK, WHITE ASH and Basswood Lumber, Erie, Pa.

E. R. BOWEN, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, Whips.

PAWN-BROKERS. MONEY LOANED ON PLEDGES, BY W. T. J. LAVINIA & CO.

STONE & BOOMER. UNION CAR AND BRIDGE WORKS.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE.

BOCKEE, INNIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes.

CHARLES W. COLSON, SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith.

EDWARD ELY, DRAPER AND TAILOR, AND DEALER in American and Imported Furnishing Goods.

PINKERTON & CO. NORTH-WESTERN POLICE AGENCY. ALLAN PINKERTON. EDWARD A. RUCKER.

JONAS C. CLARK, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND GENERAL Agent.

BARRETT, DOW & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF FELT AND COMPOSITION Roofing.

Stone and Lime. A. H. TAYLOR & CO., JOLIET, ILL'S. BOYD & SPENCER, Agents.

A. R. BATTIN & CO., PRACTICAL WORKERS AND JOBBERS Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco AND SNUFF. Dealers in Cigars.

Spring Bonnets, Ribbons, &c. AT NO. 67 LAKE STREET, IN TREMONT HOUSE. THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE ...

AT COOKE'S—MRS. JOHN H. KINZIE'S Wau-Bun. D. B. COOKE & CO.

THAYER'S OMEGA PILLS WILL CURE the most obstinate case of Fever and Ague! FENTON & ROBINSON.

SILVER LEVER FOR $18 AT THOMPSON'S

Business Cards.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. W. BUSHNELL, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Western Reserve Cheese Depot, No. 183 South Water street, Chicago.

KNAPP, HAWKINS & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

I. GODDARD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE Sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce.

JAMES W. CULBERT, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

R. S. KING, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Storage and Commission Merch'ts, —AND— Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c., —ALSO— General Agents for Manufacturers, At their Old Stand, Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets, CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

GILL & BRO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHICAGO ILLINOIS. HAVING TAKEN AN OFFICE ON THE corner of South Water and Michigan Avenue.

JOSHUA JACKSON & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 3 Clark street, Chicago.

FLETCHER & WILSON, PRODUCE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. BONHAM & CO. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Dealers in Produce and Lumber.

S. B. WHITNEY PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BROWN, CHAPMAN & SLOAN, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SHELDON, FLACK & CO., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Educational.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE, OTTAWA, ILL'S. THE FIRST TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION

HOLBROOK School Apparatus Manufacturing Company. DEALERS IN SCHOOL APPARATUS.

ALPHONSE PINET, FORMERLY INSPECTOR OF THE Schools in France.

Gregory's COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. THESE COMMERCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Chicago Paper Depot, No. 45 STATE STREET. BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print: ... WM. KEMP, Agent.

A New and Valuable Invention. WOODWARD'S PATENT CLOTHES DRYER. THE UNDERSIGNED RE... L. B. WATERMAN.

ST. CHARLES SALOON —AND— RESTAURANT, MAT. CONLEY, PROPRIETOR. THIS OLD AND FAVORITE PLACE OF Resort ...

COLTON'S MAPS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD, ARE SOLD AT NEW YORK TRADE Prices, by the Agent, RUFUS BLANCHARD.

Important Notice. GARDNER CHILSON, has just completed

HERRINGS' CHAMPION SAFES.—A large and fully assorted Stock. C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.

Banking.

FISHER, DENNY & CO., Commission Brokers & Bankers, BUY AND SELL RAILROAD STOCKS.

CULBERTSON & RENO, BANKERS, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Banking and Loan Office of E. Aiken, No. 47 CLARK STREET. BUSINESS PAPER DISCOUNTED. TIME LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT NEGOCIATED.

CHAPMAN & THORP, Bankers and Land Agents, CLINTON, IOWA. COLLECTIONS & REMITTANCES MADE

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago. DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND INTEREST allowed.

R. K. SWIFT, JOHNSTON & CO., BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILROAD SHARES AND BONDS, BANK AND GAS SHARES, Ten Per Cent. Interest COUPON BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE in the City of Chicago.

STRONG & WILEY, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

W. A. DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers, CHICAGO. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF G. C. Whitney & Son, 38—Clark Street—38. EASTERN AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Morford Brothers, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

AGRICULTURAL BANK OF TENNESSEE. THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE OWNERS OF A majority of the stock of the AGRICULTURAL BANK.

Officer & Brother, Bankers, NO. 154 LAKE ST.—(MARINE BANK BUILDING.)

HESLER'S Daguerreotype, Photograph & Fine Art Gallery. THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE

DRY GOODS. Stacy & Thomas, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, 235 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS ... Rich Fancy Dress Goods.

Railroading! A SYSTEMATIC METHOD OF PRACTICAL RAILROAD BOOK-KEEPING.

Lands! Lands! OVER 100,000 ACRES OF FARM AND WOOD LANDS. IN THE STATES OF ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN. FOR SALE ON LONG CREDITS AND AT LOW PRICES.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator IS A MILD LAXATIVE, TONIC AND

Clothing.

Just Received, THE NEW CLOTHING STORE, 159 LAKE ST., CORNER LASALLE. 125 SUPERIOR BLACK FRENCH CLOTH FROCK COATS. 115 Black and Fancy Colored Frocks. 150 Fancy Colors Cashmerett Frocks. 300 Check Marseilles and Brown and White Linen Duck Frocks. 100 Figured Grenadine Silk Vests. 75 Figured Moire Antique Silk Vests. Large and beautiful Lot of Plain and Fig'd Marseilles Vests. 100 Dozen Yoke Seam Shirts. E. L. HARDING & CO.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 171 South Water street 171 CHICAGO, ILL'S. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS —OF— GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR. WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATIONS —OF— Broadcloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, and DOESKINS, VESTINGS AND SUMMER COATINGS.

New Styles—Spring Goods! FOR MEN'S WEAR. ELY, NO. 9 TREMONT BLOCK, IS NOW Receiving direct from New York Market ... Our Furnishing Department ...

REMOVAL. J. SCHWARZ, FASHIONABLE FRENCH Shirt Store, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. No. 137 Randolph street opposite the Court House. RECOMMENDS HIS ELEGANTLY ARRANGED Stock.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

3,000 Packages New Goods. DAVIS, MOODY & CO., Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, 17 South Water street. BEING A BRANCH OF THE HOUSE OF

New York City Boot and Shoe Store. I. DITTMAN, BOOTS AND SHOES, 151 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Spring Opening. WESTERN MERCHANTS. Wholesale Boot and Shoe Warehouse. WADSWORTH & WELLS, No. 145 South Water Street, Chicago. WE HAVE IN STORE AND TRANSIT

NEW ENGLAND BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE. HILL, FARGO & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS of Boots and Shoes, 28 South Water street.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe WAREHOUSE. WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of purchasers to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS. C. N. HENDERSON & CO.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 189 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

LEATHER. A LARGE SPRING STOCK SUPERIOR QUALITY, LEATHER, —AT— KELLY & BLACKBURN'S EASTERN LEATHER STORE, 243 LAKE STREET, 243 CHICAGO, ILL. CASH FOR HIDES.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. Culver, Page & Hoyne, SUCCESSORS TO WM. STACY. FINDING OUR ROOM AND FACILITIES ... RAILROAD COMPANIES, BANKERS ... LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAY AND CASH Books ... BILLS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND Receivable ... BLANK BOOKS OF ANY AND EVERY pattern ... SHIPPING BOOKS OF ALL KINDS, MANUFACTURED ... MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, BANKERS ... BOOK BINDERS' STOCK.—A LARGE ... CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE.

LITTLE, ALDEN & CO., NEW YORK AND BOSTON AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC MILLS, PRINTED CALICOES. Portsmouth Lawns, New Styles.

Checks! Checks! Checks! FOR RAILROAD AND HOTEL BAGGAGE.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

MONDAY, MAY 19.

For the Chicago Tribune.

The Two Cups.

[illegible]

The Churches of America and Slavery.

The genius and spirit of Christianity are decidedly and uncompromisingly opposed to slavery. The Gospel is the charter of man's individual responsibility and human freedom. Wherever its genial influence prevails, the rights and liberties of our race are respected. If we take a map of the world and trace civilization and freedom in their origin and progress, we ascertain that evangelical religion is the grand primary moving cause. And just in proportion as the tenets of a pure faith prevail in any nation, just so certainly we have the developed merit of these inalienable blessings.

When the first teachers of Christianity entered upon their mission, they found the world groaning under the bondage of despotism and slavery—representative constitutional government was unknown. It was from the councils of the Church, based upon the principle of delegations, that the idea of Parliaments and Congresses first dawned upon the political world, and put in operation a principle subversive of all tyranny. In the first ages of the Church, slavery existed in its most cruel and repulsive aspects. It formed a part of the civil code of ancient Greece and Rome. Christianity could not and did not interfere directly with the authority of these governments. But it did assert, distinctly and unequivocally, that man could not hold property in his fellow man; that such a right conflicted with the doctrine of redemption, and interfered with allegiance to the Great Head of the Church. Wherever they went, they proclaimed, "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body and spirit, which are God's." This language, it will be perceived, is comprehensive, including both body and soul, and was a death-blow to slavery. The relation, and bare RELATION only existing between master and slave was tolerated. But the power which law gave was not permitted to be exercised within the pale of the Church. All the precepts and directions enjoined upon masters as to the discharge of the duties devolving upon them, recognized the freedom of the slave to serve Christ according to the requirements of his word. The conclusion drawn from the New Testament is, that while slaveholders in law were admitted into the apostolic Church, the discipline of the Church did not permit them to exercise any control over the slave that infringed either directly or indirectly with the claims of the Gospel. The relations of husband and wife, parent and child, were held sacred. Buying or selling was prohibited. By this action the way was prepared silently but surely for the extinction of slavery throughout the world. Had the Church been faithful to her trust, preaching the Word and enforcing her Discipline without any respect of persons, the jubilee of the world's freedom would have been celebrated centuries ago. It is also utterly impossible for a man that has clear conceptions of the immortality of the soul, the nature of redemption, and the rights of conscience, to hold his fellow-man in bondage as chattel-fed property. If the churches of America had pursued a decisive course in respect to this question, it would have been settled long before now.

We are not advocates for the introduction of political principles into the pulpit and the Church. The civil magistrate has his sphere of duty marked out, and it would be highly dangerous to liberty and the best interests of society for the Church to wrest from his hand the sword of justice. In his province he is supreme, responsible only to to the source of all amnesty and power. The Church, in her province, is just as independent, in the ministration of divine truth, the administration of sealing ordinances and the exercise of discipline.—She is to assert her supremacy and maintain her independency. This position invests her with amazing power,—a power compared to which civic government is feeble as the reed shaken by the wind. By boldly taking the position that no slaveholder who claims the rights and exercises the authority vested by the civil government shall be admitted to her privileges, she would speedily destroy the system.

While the Church is not called upon in her ecclesiastical corporate capacity to deal with the question, her members are citizens of the body politic, and should exercise their rights as citizens to extirpate the evil. Let them petition their State Legislatures and the Federal Government, year after year, and only vote for those candidates that are opposed to the system, and speedily the black stripe of slavery would no longer be found marring and disgracing our national flag, and making us a by-word for inconsistency in the civilized world. It was Christianity that laid the foundation stone of the sacred temple of liberty, beneath the dome of which the oppressed of every land find a safe and secure resting place. None are spurned from her altars, or denied her protecting genius, but the *native born American citizen whose skin is dark*. It is only by the power of Christianity pervading the public mind, impressed practically with the fact that "all men are born free and equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, that the Constitution can be practically realized.

From the public papers it will be seen that the Methodist Episcopal Church is holding its General Conference at Indianapolis. Among the numerous questions that will come before it for consideration—one of paramount importance—will be that of slavery. This subject has recently given rise to much controversy, and it will require the utmost wisdom and prudence to adjust it satisfactorily. No church of modern times has placed itself in more direct antagonism to slavery than Methodism. No man ever expressed himself more strongly in opposition to the system than John Wesley. He designates it in his own terse and laconic language as the "sum of all villanies." His sentiments have been adopted by his followers. It is acknowledged by British statesmen that the emancipation of the West India colonies was effected by the instrumentality of Wesleyan missionaries.

In the discipline of the M. E. Church of this country, we find the following enactments:

Question. What shall be done for the extirpation of slavery?

Answer 1. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery; therefore no slaveholder shall be eligible to any official station in our Church hereafter, where the laws of the State in which he lives will admit of emancipation, and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom.

2. When any traveling preacher becomes an owner of a slave or slaves, by any means, he shall forfeit his ministerial character in our Church, unless he execute, if it be practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the State in which he lives.

3. All our preachers shall prudently enforce upon our members the necessity of teaching their slaves to read the Word of God; and to allow them time to attend upon the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service.

4. Our colored preachers and official members shall have all the privileges which are usual to others in the district and quarterly conferences, where the usages of the country do not forbid it. And the presiding elder may hold for them a separate district conference, where the number of colored local preachers will justify it.

5. The Bishops may employ colored preachers to travel and preach, when their services are judged necessary, *provided* that no one shall be so employed without having been recommended by a quarterly conference.

It is ascertained by statistical facts that place the subject beyond all controversy, that wherever the administration of the Discipline has been faithfully executed, the result has been the emancipation of hundreds and thousands of slaves. From the address of the Board of Bishops, delivered on the 5th inst., to the Conference, we make the following extract:

"In our administration in the territory where slavery exists, we have been careful not to transcend, in any instance, or in any respect, what we understood to be the will and direction of the General Conference. That body having retained its jurisdiction over conferences previously existing in such territory, and having directed the organization of additional conferences, it became our duty to arrange the districts, circuits, and stations, and to superintend them as an integral part of the church. As the result, we have six annual conferences which are wholly, or in part, in slave territory. These conferences have a white church membership, including probationers, of more than 142,000, with the attendants upon our ministry, making a probable population of between five and six hundred thousand. They have a colored church membership, including probationers, of more than twenty-eight thousand, with the attendants upon our ministry making a probable population of upward of a hundred thousand. A portion of this population are slaves. The others are mostly poor. They are generally strongly attached to the church of their choice, and look to it confidingly for ministerial services, religious sympathy, and all the offices of Christian kindness. The white membership in these conferences, in respect to intelligence, piety, and attachment to Methodist discipline and economy, will compare favorably with other portions of the church.

"In our judgment, the existence of these conferences and churches under their present circumstances does not tend to extend or perpetuate slavery. They are known to be organized under a discipline which characterizes Slavery as a great evil; which makes the slaveholder ineligible to any official station in the church where the laws of the State in which he lives will admit of emancipation and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom; which [illegible] a traveling preacher who by any means becomes the owner of a slave or slaves, unless he executes, if it be practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves conformably to the laws of the State wherein he lives; which makes it the duty of all the ministers to enforce upon all the members the necessity of teaching their slaves to read the Word of God, and allowing them time to attend upon the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service; which prohibits the buying and selling of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them, and inquires what shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery.

"With this discipline freely circulated among the people, or certainly within the reach of any who desire to examine it, and with other churches existing in the same territory without these enactments, these societies and conferences have either by elective affinity adhered to, or from preferences associated with, the Methodist Episcopal Church. In a few instances their church relations have exposed them to some peril, and in numerous cases to sacrifice. But such have been their moral worth, and prudent conduct, that generally they have been permitted to enjoy their religious immunities and worship God according to their consciences."

This document bears the evidence of calm deliberation, and is valuable as containing the sentiments of men of the deepest piety and highest standing in the Church—men who, from their position, are enabled to take a comprehensive view of the whole ecclesiastical economy, free from the local prejudices and feelings which residence in any place is calculated to engender. We attach importance to this deliverance, as it contains the interpretation placed upon the Discipline by the exponents of law in the Church. From their exposition it is clear that they understand the Church simply to tolerate the relation of master and slave *for merciful purposes*, but denying the right to hold chattelized property in man, or the exercise of the power which the civil law gives to a slaveholder.

It is not for us to say what course the Conference may pursue. But we are of opinion that if there be any ambiguity as it regards the meaning of the rule, that ambiguity should be removed, and the responsibility laid upon the annual conferences in slave territory for its strict and impartial administration, with power to adopt any regulations suitable to local circumstances that are in harmony with the Discipline.

We presume that no candid, enlightened man would contend for a moment that a person who stands in the relation of a slave proprietor by law, for purposes of mercy exclusively, is not eligible to membership in the Christian Church. No Church can take such a position and retain its place in slave territory. And what advantage can be obtained by excluding the Gospel and its ordinances from such communities! Such a course would have a tendency to strengthen and uphold the system, rivet more closely the fetters of the poor slave, and deprive him of the consolations and hopes of the Gospel which, in numerous instances, is the only comfort he has in his degrading bondage. Proslavery men fear the faithful ministration of the Word of God more than all the opposing agencies of the world. They know that despotism cannot live where the light of Divine Truth shines in its own native purity.

There was much wisdom displayed by the British Methodists in confining themselves to the discharge of their ecclesiastical functions in the West Indies, but as citizens agitating the subject and petitioning Parliament. Their policy was successful. We trust that American Methodist will take a bold and decided stand upon these principles. The connexional form of government which binds all their churches together gives them amazing power—a power which, if properly directed, would speedily shake the very foundations of slavery, and exterminate it from the land. Slavery is the curse of both Church and State; and we hope to see the day when it will be banished from our land, so that our country will occupy the position designed by Providence—become great, glorious and free.

Female Extravagance—The Expenses of a Queen.

Queen Victoria is reputed to be a very estimable lady; possessing the leading commendable features of a woman's character, and by the course of conduct pursued towards her subjects since she ascended the throne, she has secured for herself a popular position at home, and is regarded abroad as a very good sort of woman, and for the occupant of a throne, and the wearer of the Crown of England, a comparatively harmless person. In her own country she is treated with the greatest consideration, and she goes about more after the manner of a private individual, than that of a ruler—entertaining no fear, apparently, of being assassinated. Unlike the subjects of Louis Napoleon, the subjects of Her Majesty manifest no desire to terminate her life.

But, while Victoria appears to give satisfaction as a Queen, the fact cannot be concealed that her government is immensely expensive; and it must puzzle plain Republicans to understand how one little woman and her household can manage to spend about *five million dollars* per annum; and it also requires a little twisting and stretching of the imagination, and a good deal of charity, to discover any benevolent features in the character of a lady who can even hint at economy, or set herself or household up as an example for the nation, while spending five million dollars annually, the collection of which presses almost to the dust her tax-ridden and poverty-stricken subjects.

The facts, to which reference has been made, regarding the expenses of the Royal household, have been brought to light by the "Financial Association," organized in Liverpool by a body of merchants, for the avowed purpose of exposing all cases of willful extravagance or waste in the disbursements of the public revenue. This association has recently issued the fourteenth number of their tracts, entitled "The Royal Household, a Model to Parliament and the Nation." From this it appears that soon after Victoria succeeded to the crown, on the death of her uncle William IV., Parliament settled the question of the Civil List—i. e., voted the amount of the annual allowance to be paid to "Her Most Gracious Majesty." This action of Parliament fixed the amount of £385,000 a year (or nearly $2,000,000) on her Majesty for life. This allowance was £10,000 a year more than had been paid to her uncles, and was considered as adequate provision for the support and dignity of the Crown. At the same time the allowance to the Queen's mother was increased from £22,000 to £30,000 per annum.

The statute by which the above named annual allowance was voted to the Queen with £10,000 additional for "home secret service," provided for the application of the money as follows:

Privy purse	[illegible]
Salaries of household	[illegible]
Expenses of household	[illegible]
Royal bounty	[illegible]
Pensions	[illegible]
Unappropriated	[illegible]

When this civil list was settled, there was a sort of an understanding that the Queen would surrender for her lifetime the hereditary revenues which her immediate predecessors had been possessed of, or in other words that £385,000 a year should be her entire income. This understanding, however, has not been complied with and Queen Victoria's annual income is in fact £668,000, or nearly double what even George IV. luxuriated upon.

In addition to the income of the Queen, Prince Albert gets a large slice of the revenue. He has a yearly life allowance of £30,000 in addition to which Her Majesty has heaped lucrative appointments upon him, which more than double his income. The Queen has also the life use of a variety of palaces, the minimum cost of repairing and keeping up which is paid out of the public purse.

When the income tax was imposed it was announced that the Queen had determined to submit her own income to this impost, but does not appear that this tax has ever been collected of Her Majesty, or her husband, and inquiries made by the Committee at the Treasury Department with reference to this point, received an answer that, as regards point and politeness, is equivalent to "It is none of your business." No member of Parliament has had courage enough to ask the question in that body.

We have included, as a great pecuniary advantage to Queen Victoria, her being lodged rent-free in the Royal Palaces, without being called upon as tenants usually are, to incur the cost of repairs and alterations. This may appear to be not very considerable, but really is enormous. The sum voted in the estimates for royal palaces, buildings, parks, and gardens, was £221,985 in 1854; increased to £224,496 in 1855; and further extended to £249,693 in the present year. Add to this the sum of £668,000, which is the Queen's actual income, and £60,000 to Prince Albert from all sources, (without including the annuities to the Duchess of Kent, Duchess of Gloucester, Duchess of Cambridge, Duke of Cambridge, Augusta of Cambridge, Princess Mary, of Cambridge, and King Leopold of Belgium, making £110,000) and the Queen of England and her husband will be found to receive much as £977,693 a year, and all this for wholly personal and domestic expenditure—and savings.

The salary paid to our Presidents of $25,000 a year looks beggarly alongside of the enormous sum lavished on the English ruler. That our readers may more fully understand the difference we may state that Queen Victoria's salary is *two hundred times* as large as that paid to our Presidents.

Not a Flattering Tribute.

The following is sent to this office by an inquiring friend. It will be confessed that the picture is not very flattering; but, we would give something to know the writer. It is from the *Independent Democrat*, but what particular *Independent Democrat* we are not informed:

CHICAGO ABOMINATIONS.—Chicago is the Western shrine of Mammon! and has more broken down adventurers, real estate sharks, fast men, fast nags and ugly women, than any other city in the Union. City lots constitute capital and bonds and mortgages its currency. Every man owns five times the amount he can pay, and is considered a "poor cuss" if his collaterals don't foot up a hundred thousand. Inside property commands fabulous prices, according to the depth of the man—while for Chicago additions of primitive prairie down near Indiana, property can be [illegible] at $400 per foot, on short time.

The streets on high grade are several feet above the lake; those which are passable (after rains) are covered with plank, from beneath which, enough muddy water is ejected by passing vehicles to keep them sprinkled. These are therefore regarded as "Corporation Conservatories," and have a perfect right of way in breaking necks. The best business street in town, looks worse than the meanest part of the Bowery, and the buildings have a cheap and dirty appearance. An "Athens stone front" with a stack of a hundred chimneys, has a rookery and Jew's shop next door, while the saloon keeper on the other side, is the squatter sovereign of the entire property.

From your backwoods to your backdrives all put on real estate airs, and a genuine talent for blowing is the highest Chicago merit.

When they get a system of sewerage, a high grade established, the St. Clair Flats dredged, and a tunnel, Chicago will have a million of inhabitants, and New York have become a second rate city. The Mississippi is going to dry up, and all the railroads end in Chicago. St. Louis is in a Slave State, Cincinnati is too small ever to amount to much, and as for Milwaukee, she has about half as many Dutch as Chicago, and consequently has gone to the d—l. Chicago is bound to spread herself, and like a big bottle-tailed spider clutch all the northwest in her meshes, and set up an empire that shall be a terror to old fogies.

Reader, don't you wish you had been born alongside of this original frog-pond? "Agy Shakes" are nothing compared to the shakes of "outrageous fortune," and then you know your lot might have been cast among a worse set of heathens, than even a Christly set of money changers.

Letter from Chicago.

[Special Correspondence of the Picayune.]

TREMONT HOUSE, Chicago, April 28.

Dear Pic:—The sudden transition, in four short days and a few hours, from the balmy breezes of New Orleans to the chilly Northern blasts which sweep across Lake Michigan, and pay particular attention to this bustling, thriving city, makes me feel as though it were done by some magic influence; but a little reflection brings me back to the reality of facts.

That floating palace, the Robert J. Ward, brought me to Cairo. I need not mention the attention and care which Capt. Silas F. Miller lavishes upon his passengers, nor the kindness and politeness of Messrs. Smith and Gray in their departments; and, indeed, it seems superfluous to hint at the order, cleanliness and positive anticipation of all our wants, which are so carefully considered. There are matters which are so well known by all who have ever been fortunate enough to join the happy throng which, ever and anon, are sure to meet when the Ward's departure is announced, that they belong to "household words."

We arrived at Cairo just in time to meet the cars of the Illinois Central Road, and in less time than I have been penning this paragraph we were "over the hills and far away," at telegraphic speed. But little is known by Southern travelers of this mode of reaching the North, and of the time saved, to say nothing of the economy in a pecuniary point of view. The road has been finished scarcely a year, and the increase of travel from Cairo to this point is truly marvellous. The connection with the Michigan Central Railroad at this point insures a direct communication in thirty-six hours to New York, and as I am now "*en route*" to test this matter, and write in haste, I cannot enter into details. You will hear from me again after I have passed the ordeal. "Thus far into the bowels of the land have I marched on without impediment." Let me advise all of our friends who purpose traveling North this season, to stop at Cairo and try the Illinois Central Railroad. The agent W. E. Redding, whose office is in the St. Charles Hotel, will explain all matters in relation to the *modus operandi*, and if the result proves, as it has with me, everybody will make a second trip.

ROVER.

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS day admitted Mr. J. A. Johnston, of the firm of R. K. Swift, Johnston & Co., as a General Partner in our Banking business. R. K. SWIFT & CO. Hereafter the business of R. K. Swift & Co. and R. K. Swift, Johnston & Co. will be carried on under the firm name of R. K. SWIFT, BROTHERS & JOHNSTON. R. K. SWIFT. J. F. SWIFT. J. A. JOHNSTON. Chicago, April 1st, 1856.

CARD. I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH MYSELF, in the practice of the Law, Henry W. Bemis, Esq. Chicago, Feb. 15, 1856. ARTHUR W. WINDETT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of McKindley, Church & Co., for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at 77 South Water street. JAMES McKINDLEY. CHAS. W. CHURCH. Chicago, March 10th, 1856.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is at liberty to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its affairs. Chicago, April 12, 1856. PAUL CORNELL. EDWARD ROGERS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—DREDGING and Excavating.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— A. H. BURLEY. C. BURLEY.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the business of WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO. J. A. WALWORTH & CO., of Boston. WM. G. HUBBARD. JOS. F. MAYER. 223 Lake street, Chicago, May 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership. WM. WHITELEY, Jr. JAMES M. HAMILTON.

ICE! ICE! ICE! OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST FINISHED ICE HOUSES. No Purer, No Cleaner Ice. UNUSUALLY LOW RATES. LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Ernest Linwood. TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND OF THE.

The British Plate Glass Co., RAVENHEAD, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND. WAREHOUSE FOR THE U. S., JOHN B. PLATT.

30 BBLS. 95 PER CT. ALCOHOL FOR sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

Crucibles! Crucibles! J. DIXON & CO. HAVE APPOINTED US

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS, FOR sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

"ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE ... A TREATISE ON ENGLISH PUNCTUATION, Designed for the use of SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES. BY JOHN WILSON. D. B. COOKE & CO.

AT COOKE'S— KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. D. B. COOKE & CO.

ALISON'S EUROPE, SECOND SERIES.

Hats and Caps.

Benedict, Mallory & Farnam, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS —OF— Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, AT WHOLESALE ONLY, 100 South Water Street, Chicago. WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A COMPLETE ... Silk, Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, CAP MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS. THE HAT HOUSE OF CHICAGO. BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNAM.

M. H. GRIFFINGS, EXCELSIOR Hat, Cap, Fur and Straw Goods Store. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THE PLEASURE ... W. O. KEELER, Agent.

Insurance.

GARDEN CITY INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL STOCK $300,000. THIS COMPANY IS NOW FULLY ORGANIZED ... W. S. GURNEE, President. ... GILLMAN, Vice President. TALMAN WHEELER, Secretary. Office—Corner of Clark and South Water street.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS TAKEN BY THE CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE 120 SOUTH WATER STREET. GEORGE STEEL, President. R. C. BRISTOL, Secretary.

CHICAGO CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE. CAPITAL $150,000. EDMUND CANFIELD, Pres't. HENRY BANDT, Sec'y. S. M. GILBERT, General Agent and Surveyor.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $10,000,000.

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS $135,000. ALL PAID AND INVESTED ACCORDING

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I. By Authority of the State of Illinois. Capital $200,000. INCORPORATED A. D. 1799. SULLIVAN DORR, President.

CLEVELAND COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. CHICAGO AGENCY AT THE OFFICE OF.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. [illegible] E. B. SCOTT, President. STATE OF OHIO, Cuyahoga County. GEO. A. TISDALE, Notary Public.

Marine Insurance. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID AT MY OFFICE.

THE MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, CHARTERED AT THE LATE SESSION.

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I. Capital $150,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

C. A. DYER, Insurance Agent and Broker. MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE EFFECTED.

D[illegible]—COUNTING, AND ALL

Boatmen, look to your interests. HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS YOU CANNOT have. Boat Furnishing very Cheap. BROWN & HILLIARD. HOUSE FURNISHERS.

[Facing page margin, partly visible:] Forwarding, &c. 1856. JOHN GARRICK, COMMISSION LUMBER OFFICE. 1856. TRANSPORTATION. FERRY & SONS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1856. HULL, ALLEN & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FLOUR AND PRODUCE BROKERS. United States Express Company and MERCHANTS' DISPATCH. 1856. S. S. BALL & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1855. C. DICKINSON & CO., OHIO COAL. R. M. MITCHELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1856. FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE. 1856. American Transportation Co. 1856. HALE & CO., FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCH'NTS. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. WALKER, BRONSON & CO., FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants. ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. 1855. JOHN RADCLIFFE, Produce and Commission Merch't. 1856. KENNEDY & BRADY. 1856. CLARK, GUTHRIE & STURGES, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCH'TS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED BY
WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO.,
No. 55 CLARK STREET.

J. C. VAUGHAN, C. H. RAY, EDITORS.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Monday Morning.............May 19, 1856.

He Signs the Bill.

The President has signed the Iowa Land Bill, and it is now law. Our Western neighbors may congratulate themselves upon the fact that the Cincinnati Convention is near at hand. The weight of anxiety which that gathering imposes upon Mr. Pierce has overshadowed his constitutional scruples, heretofore always alive when the West was to be benefited.

Slavery-Methodism.

The subject of slavery is to be brought up before the General Conference, now in session at Indianapolis, during this week. We publish to-day, as fit for the times, the views of the Rev. Thos. Williams, one of the ablest ministers of that persuasion in our city. We trust "the brethren" will read it. If his views were to prevail, that church would revive, in all its length and breadth, the pure spirit and great principles of Wesley. We pray that it may be so for the sake of harmony and Christianity.

Breadstuffs.

The New York Independent, in its commercial article of May 15th, says: "Large losses must be submitted to, by many heavy operators in Grain and Flour. One merchant in Ohio, who doubtless anticipated a 'speculation,' is the unfortunate owner of 10,000 barrels of flour in this city, waiting 'higher quotations.' He will probably wait long enough to teach him the wisdom of dabbling in breadstuffs. Merchants from the West who don't pay promptly, must not lose their temper if their New-York friends ask them a few questions about 'outside operations' when they come to market. We advise those who are mourning over their folly, to make no delay in selling every spare bushel of grain or barrel of flour they may be possessed of, as the prospect of higher prices is not very flattering at the present moment."

The Iowa Land Bill and the Nebraska Iniquity.

The Chicago Times in a ponderous editorial claims that the passage of the Iowa Land Bill is due to the Nebraska Iniquity whereby the Indians were gotten out of the way of the cars. Would it not have been possible for the Indians to be dispossessed without the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The Sacs and Foxes were removed from Iowa, and the Sioux, Winnebagoes and Chippewas are, by treaty stipulation, disappearing from Minnesota—all Territory covered by the Compromise, and no one ever thought its repeal was necessary. The Times postulates have no possible connexion with its premises. The Missouri Compromise was repealed to introduce Slavery into Kansas.

A Decision Dodged.

"Index," the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, tells how the decision of the Supreme Court, upon the case involving the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, has been dodged:—"By a most ingenious but not particularly creditable expedient, the Supreme Court have evaded the solution of the Missouri case, which has attracted so much attention, and to which the eye of the country has been specially directed for the last six weeks. It was fully argued at the regular term in December, and the decree postponed until this extra session, just before the adjournment. Since the re-assembling it has been frequently considered, and the public is not ignorant that an attempt was made to stave off the real issue by a denial of jurisdiction. As soon as that intelligence got abroad the scheme was abandoned, and new devices sought to extricate the majority from a dilemma. It has been found in the convenient one of re-argument at the next term; thereby reserving any opinion of the Court, now so important, and restraining those who are known to be ready to vindicate the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise from expressing their convictions. The black gowns have come to be artful dodgers. The minority were prepared to meet the issue broadly and distinctly; but the controlling members were not quite ready for such an encounter of authority as could be produced; or perhaps not inclined to open the opportunity for a demolition of the fraudulent pretences that have been set up in Congress on this question."

New Publications.

A SERIES OF ANNUAL MEMORIAL SERMONS ON [illegible]

The calm sadness and homelike affection [illegible] the Rev. Mr. Chase, hallow the subject they discuss. They speak to the living of the dead—to fathers and mothers, to brothers, sisters, relatives and friends, of those who have gone before.

We love the Pastor who thus gathers together these sacred memorials of the departed. They tell of a sympathising heart and a pure affection. The duty, in one sense, is sacred and solemn; in another, full only of beauty and of gladness.

Death is viewed too often as a dreadful and a dreaded event. It should not be so. The child, when it passes away, bids father and mother "good-bye," as if the separation could only be brief, and parents breathe their blessing and their farewell upon their loved offspring as if they should meet soon in heaven. If death be viewed thus, as it should be, it has, and can have, no terrors for those who love—for the pure and good. It only takes us home. It bears us to the Father's House where our affections shall be purified, and live and grow forever.

It is thus the Rev. Mr. Chase hallows death, and seems to bring to the mourner a living faith and hope. "I go home." These are the beautiful words of the dying. This is the language of death. There is a separation—but only to perfect an union forever. There is decay—but only to give eternal life. Nature herself, indeed, tells and teaches the lesson, in this regard, which divine authority has revealed. The flower fads and blossoms, and then withers; yet the coming spring freshens it into life, and its bloom and beauty are fresh and fragrant as ever. So with death. It removes the stem which grew upon the tree of Earth to graft it on the tree of Heaven. It dissolves Mortality of its muddy vesture to mantle it in an angel-garb. This faith, and its loftier teachings, the Rev. Mr. Chase enforces with that mellowed Christian feeling which makes life full of beauty, and death the pathway only to a home of peace and love to the good and pure.

We cannot go into detail. Private griefs are sacred. They who have suffered would be alone, and we shall not trespass. But to them, this beautiful memorial will be priceless. Still we may thank the Pastor who so tenderly and touchingly tells of the departed, and so gently and wisely instructs those who are to join them so soon in the Father's home above.

The beautiful sermons to which we have thus referred, were published by the congregation to which the Rev. Mr. Chase ministers.

Burning of a Steamer.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican that the steamer *Julia Dean*, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was burned on Monday evening last, about thirty-five miles above Cairo. The fire commenced near the furnace, and within three minutes the boat was completely enveloped in flames. The officers and crew had just time, and only time, to escape. As luck would have it, there was not a passenger on board—neither deck nor cabin. Had she been full of passengers, there would have been an awful tale to tell, as there was not one of the crew who saved anything but the shirt and pantaloons upon their backs. They all took off their boots, &c., to be prepared for a long swim. The books and papers of the boat were all lost, excepting a few papers, got out of the safe after they dragged it out of the fire, when they first landed the hull.

The steamer *South America*, near the *Julia* when the calamity happened, rendered her all the assistance possible.

☞ According to the statement of Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, the iron products of the world for 1854 were as follows:

[illegible table]

The present annual production of the world does not, therefore, exceed 7,000,000 tons, of which Great Britain produces rather more than one-half. Assuming the population of the world to be 900,000,000, the production, and of course the consumption, is at the rate of 17 lbs. per head. In 1744, from the most reliable data, it is evident the consumption was not one pound per head.

☞ The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Thursday, learns that the boiler-men in the iron mills, who have been on a strike for some time past, have gone to work at the prices offered by the proprietors, and most of their mills have commenced running.

Nicaragua—War.

Padre Vijil has presented his credentials, and been received by the President—so Walker's government is recognized!

Why this has been done, we need hardly explain. When Walker had undisputed possession of Nicaragua, the Administration refused to recognize French, the first ambassador. Now that his sway is resisted and his power very uncertain, it welcomes Padre Vijil, and recognizes his master's government. Inconsistency, so glaring, will strike every one; it is not to be reconciled upon any ordinary principle of reasoning.

The line and the bait on the hook thus thrown to Fillibusterism, are visible to every eye, that will see them. Pierce and Douglas would fasten Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas to their car. The recognition of Nicaragua is for this end. It is the bait on the hook which the politicians in these States will take, and which will fasten them to the Administration. They are working for Slavery. This is the soul of this Fillibuster movement. This Pierce and Douglas well understand; and they are willing to help, with all their might, provided they can secure place and honor.

But another move may follow—war talk and a sort of war panic. European nations have an interest in Central America—England as well as France—the former a special one in the very region now vexed with bloody strife by Walker's lawless violence. It is still the subject of negotiation between that country and the United States. So that we may look out for a war excitement, and possibly sharp diplomatic talk, and some angry threatening and all that.

Slavery dreads a foreign war—it is "a fact" it will not tolerate; an idea a "possibility" it will never allow to become a fact. Abolition is terrible. It is the black cloud, and the thunder, and the fierce lightning; but there is for it a blacker cloud, heavier thunder, and fiercer lightning. It is the tempest of a foreign war. Cotton and tobacco would tumble, and the black muscle which cultivates them, fall in price fearfully before it. The peculiar institution, indeed, would not have vitality enough to sustain itself, amid its whirlwind torrent, while the North, through its manufactures and intelligence and energy would thrive, happen what might. But this is not the worst. The memory of Southampton is not forgotten. If war should come, if Great Britain and France, or either of them should be pitted, in hostile conflict, against the United States, the vital terrors of rebellious home discord would fill the mind of the South with a terrible, if not uncontrollable agony. When the war steamers of Great Britain then, shall threaten to open their loud-mouthed protest upon Savannah and Charleston, Norfolk, and New Orleans, the slave power will cow before it in humblest submission, and with quickest pacific profession.

Still the madness of the Pierce-Douglas men may hurry on the country to this serious issue. Ere summer closes we may have, not only rumors of war, but a threat of it more serious in look than peace men would like to see.

Judge McLean—Slavery.

Judge McLean's opinions on the subject of slavery are being discussed widely just now. What they are, the *record* shows. But parties seem inclined to adopt their own conclusions—not his; their own inferences, not those he would avow. Let us, then, to the record, for that will settle the dispute.

In 1848, the subject of free Territories was very generally discussed. Judge McLean took part in it. He wrote two letters—one of them to the Buffalo Convention, held that year.

Before, however, we refer to the record, let us state the question as it was then presented. Under the proposition to acquire Territory, three questions arose.

Shall it be *free* Territory?

Shall it be *slave* Territory?

Shall it be *divided* between slavery and freedom?

These questions Judge McLean considered and answered. His argument ran thus: It is agreed that slavery is the creature of positive law; so absolutely local that a person held as a slave, in one jurisdiction, cannot be so held in another, where the peculiar institution does not exist.

It is agreed, also, that the Government of the United States has nothing to do with Slavery as a National Institution; that it is wholly and necessarily a State institution, which can *only* be sanctioned and upheld by *State* law.

If, then, Slavery be local, if the Government of the United States can have, properly, nothing to do with it, it follows: that Congress has no power to institute Slavery where it does not exist, and therefore none to establish it in Free Territory which may be acquired. This, then, is Judge McLean's conclusion.

1st. That Slavery cannot be introduced into any territory now free, except by positive law.

2d. That Congress has no power to enact such law.

Congress may enforce the provisions of the Constitution, *in favor of personal freedom*, but it cannot introduce Slavery against the Constitution. Thus in the letter addressed by Judge McLean to the Buffalo Convention, of 1848, he says:

"Resting upon the principles of the Constitution, as they have been judicially settled, the free States, by moderation, vigilance and firmness, may prevent the extension of slavery to the new territory lately annexed. Without the sanction of law, slavery can no more exist in a territory than a man can breathe without air. Slaves are not property where they are not made so by municipal law. The Legislature of a Territory can exercise no power which is not conferred on it by Act of Congress."

So, also, at Washington and on Circuit, Judge McLean has decided:

"If slaves are considered in some of the States as merchandise, that cannot divest them of the leading and controlling quality of persons by which they are designated in the Constitution. The character of property is given to them by the local law. This law is respected, and all rights under it are protected by the Federal authorities; but the Constitution acts upon slaves as persons and not as property."

Again—

"The power over slavery belongs to the States respectively. It is local in its character, and the effects; and the transfer of slaves cannot be separated from this power."

Again—

"The Constitution acts upon a State, and not upon a Territory."

The record establishes these to be Judge McLean's views, on this point, without any sort of varying or modification. They are his opinions now, as they were the opinions of the Fathers. But the leaders of the Democracy having consented to *divide* the territories between Freedom and Slavery in 1848, and being now ready to surrender the whole of them to Slavery in 1856, are seeking to garble his views, and falsify his record, so as to justify the monstrous villainies they would practice or uphold. The public will not allow this trick to prevail.

[For the Chicago Tribune.]

Ventilation of the Court House.

Mr. Editor:—There have been two or three short articles in the Tribune recently, on the subject of ventilating the Court House. The writer of the last, while he speaks understandingly of the "nuisance" to be "abated," is not equally fortunate, we think, in suggesting a remedy.

He proposes to have the windows over the domes arranged to open, and to have them kept open when it is pleasant weather. This plan might answer when it is pleasant, but would leave the evil unremedied when it is not pleasant. It is during the unpleasant weather that doors and windows are kept carefully closed, and that scientific ventilation is most needed.

To ventilate rooms thoroughly, provision should be made for the admission of pure air otherwise than by the doors and windows; and there should be ventilators both at the upper and lower parts of the room. Those below to carry off the portions of air which are saturated with carbonic acid gas which is heavier than pure air, the upper ones to allow the escape of the heated and rarified air. But this plan, to have been properly carried out, should have been adopted when the Court House was built, and would now cost more than our City Fathers would think they could afford. The best plan that can be adopted now, we think, is that proposed last winter sometime, in a short article published in the Tribune; viz: To cell up the concave of the domes, and put in large sized ventilators leading from the ceiling up through the top of the domes. There would be a good opportunity for ornamental work upon the ceiling around the ventilators, and the effect would be quite as pleasing as the domes themselves. Such ventilators, if not as perfect as they might have been if the subject of ventilation had been taken into account when the building was erected, would at least be better than none. But if there is a better plan, let's have it; but let it be produced *before it is too late*. Mechanics are now engaged in repairing one of the rooms. *Let us have something done to ventilate it before they leave.*

Hope it is not True.—The Washington correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, has the following. We hope for the credit of Kentucky that the latter part of the statement is untrue:

Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, while in discussion, this morning, with his colleague, Mr. Campbell, fainted at his seat and fell to the floor. Restoratives, however, were soon applied, and the old man rallied. Dr. Marshall, of Kentucky, approached him, remarking that he did it not as his partisan, but only to see if the d——d old abolitionist was dead.

A Little Freak.—The London *Times* is commenting some of the consequences of the late war, says in its peculiar manner possible, "We may certainly say that we spent last year £30,000,000 more than we should have done but for that little freak of the Emperor Nicholas."

The Bridge at Rock Island.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Extract of a Letter from an Illinois Member of Congress, dated St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City, May 10, 1856.

Dear Sir: By an article in your paper in regard to the recent loss of the steamboat Effie Afton, in attempting to pass the Rock Island Bridge, I see you are laboring under a misapprehension in regard to the decision of Judge McLean on that subject. That decision gave no right whatever to the railroad company to build the bridge—under the case made by the *engineers of the railroad company*, showing that the proposed bridge would offer no obstruction to the free navigation of the river, *the Judge declined granting the injunction, but said that if the bridge, when built, should occasion damage, the railroad company would be responsible.* If experience has demonstrated, as I think it has conclusively, that the bridge is a great and material obstruction to the free navigation of the river, there is no doubt that the Judge who declined granting the injunction in the first instance, would now interfere in a proper case made, and prevent the bridge from being repaired, and compel the piers to be removed. I am, yours respectfully.

We doubt the correctness of the above; for we cannot conceive that Judge McLean would so stultify himself, as to give contradictory decisions upon one question of fact, within a twelve month. But whatever may be his opinion, we are not sure that the Bridge can be proved to be an obstruction to navigation, by any fair and uninterested testimony. We know that the steamboat interest claims the Mississippi as an inheritance, and claims, further, that each individual owner and captain, officer, deck-hand and cabin-boy, is a legatee; but the Courts will hardly give validity to their preposterous pretensions, how muchsoever they may wish to have them recognized as law.

As yet the public have had but one side of this controversy. The presses that do not favor the Bridge, from Pittsburgh and New Orleans to St. Paul, have set up a howl of indignation, and have endeavored, some of them innocently perhaps, to prejudge the case—to decide it in advance of any judicial action. But we assure our cotemporaries who have enlisted in favor of the steamers, and in opposition to a great and much needed national improvement, that they will find that they have been deceived, and when the evidence is called out by proper inquiry, they will learn that purely *ex parte* statements are not to be depended upon, even by journalists, for the settlement of controverted cases. This is particularly true of the burning of the *Effie Afton*, about which so much has been said, and upon which most of the jeremiads are based.

We look upon this concerted outcry, as having its origin at Washington, in the fertile brains of Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War, whose hostility to any Northern improvement which points toward the Pacific is well known. He is the especial friend of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and anything which seems to come in competition with it, whether it be a bridge at Rock Island, or a grant of land for railroad purposes, to Iowa, meets with his earnest opposition. At his instigation, proceedings were commenced against the Bridge Company, and it was only after he was defeated in the United States Court, that he abandoned his intention to stop the work, which had then begun. We think the present effort to reverse the Court's action, by popular clamor and a newspaper war, will be quite as fruitless as the first. But we regret that editors in the North should so far favor Mr. Davis' schemes as to lend their columns to its support. If the South wants a railroad, there is no objection to building it to whatever point she pleases; but let no Northern man join in a crusade upon a work that may decide the location of the Pacific Road within the boundaries of the Free States, so far as they extend West; until he has good and valid reasons therefor.

Mr. Blair and his Assailants.

The New York *Evening Post* has the following crushing reply to the Pro-Slavery papers that are assailing Francis P. Blair for his late letter and the damaging revelations made therein:

Mr. Blair is censured by the *Union* for the liberty he has taken with Gen. Jackson's private letters. The *Union* says of Mr. Blair:

"If he could live a thousand years he could not atone for the offence of attempting to use Gen. Jackson's confidential letters for the purpose of identifying his name and his fame with the Black Republican party."

The Detroit *Free Press*, Mr. Cass's organ in Michigan, brings a like accusation:

"The atrocity of Mr. Blair's letter consists in breaking the seal of privacy of letters General Jackson had written to him in the implicit confidence of private friendship, and publishing them to the world for the purpose of aiding designs that their author detested above all things."

It happens very remarkably that Gen. Jackson has himself provided an answer to these accusations. He seems to have been aware that those who did not like the opinions expressed by him would cavil at their publication as a breach of the proprieties of private correspondence. Accordingly, in one of his letters to Mr. Blair, already in print, he gives him permission to publish any communication of a political nature made to him. We copy what appears as the closing paragraph of one of the letters in which this permission is granted:

"As to your using my opinions as communicated to you, there was no necessity for any apology, because I have full confidence in your discretion and judgment; therefore, if any of my opinions may be useful to sustain the great republican cause, and open the eyes of the people to their best interests, in bringing back the administration of our government to the real reading and principles of the Constitution, as expounded and [illegible] by the sages who founded it, it is due from me to the people that my opinions, if desired, should be known to them.

"Sincerely your friend,
"Andrew Jackson.

"To F. P. Blair, Esq."

General Jackson seems to have foreseen something like the state of parties which now exists. He consents that his correspondent shall make public any communication of his opinions which he shall judge important to "sustain the great Republican cause." The passage enjoins upon Mr. Blair to exert himself "to bring back the administration to the principles, as explained and practised by the sages who founded it." The time has arrived when this injunction must address itself to Mr. Blair's mind with peculiar force. Jefferson framed the benevolent ordinance of 1787, Washington sanctioned it by giving his signature to the law which established it under our present constitution. The disorganizing measure of 1854, which owes its origin to Pierce and Douglas, is a clear departure from the principles and practice of the sages of that day.

The Dutch Minister.

Foreign ministers in Washington lead a very quiet and unobtrusive life, as a general thing, and it is very rare that they are ever heard of again after their credentials have been delivered; but M. Dubois, the Ambassador of his Majesty of the Netherlands, has scarcely set his foot upon our shores when he has become famous. It must shock the nerves of even so phlegmatic a gentleman as the Dutch Ambassador, to find himself a notoriety so suddenly without any effort on his own part. M. Dubois it will be remembered, came passenger in the *Arago*, in company with Mr. Buchanan, and he was eating his first breakfast in Washington, at Willard's Hotel, when the terrible affray occurred in which one of the waiters of the house was killed by a member of Congress. The newly-arrived Ambassador looked quietly on with characteristic nonchalance, and made no attempt to interfere, for the whole scene was so perfectly in accordance with the traveler's stories he had read of life in America, that he regarded it as an ordinary occurrence. He finished his coffee, and, ascertaining that the man who had been shot was dead, walked out of the breakfast parlor, and meeting a gentleman whom he knew, the Minister exclaimed, "What a peoples? If they do such things at breakfast, what won't they do at dinner?"—*New York Times.*

A Gang of Robbers.

On last Saturday evening a week ago our citizens were somewhat agitated by the rumor that a gang of robbers were in the neighborhood and that an attack might be expected from them that evening. This information had leaked out from a young man by the name of Allen, who had recently become a member of the gang. The night proved to be remarkably dark, stormy and rainy, and in attempting to cross the river, (their general head quarters being on the other side,) they lost their way and were driven back to the Iowa shore. The project was then abandoned for the evening. On the Monday evening following, at the earnest request of Bradbury, who is the chief of the gang, Allen and himself crossed over to Keithsburg with the intention of securing arms from the gun shop for the company. Allen having made the facts previously known, a company was on the look-out. Bradbury cut a hole in the building and Allen entered. At this juncture the guard closed up and Bradbury was secured. At the instigation of Allen, on the following Wednesday, a company crossed over in the river bottom and arrested two more of the gang. They were charged with being men by at the time of the attempted robbery of the gun shop, and after the examination of two witnesses, they plead guilty and were sent to jail. Their names are Hatch and Pullen. The latter kept a whisky shop between this place and Toolsboro'. Allen with others has since recovered $50 which had been stolen and buried by the gang in the Iowa bottom. Bradbury is a United Brethren minister and had an appointment to preach last Sunday. We understand that by threats of severe punishment, he has been induced to disclose the names of some forty of the gang, some of whom live in Iowa and the remainder on this side.—*New Boston (Ill.) Newspaper.*

Mormons.—Among the last arrivals passed over this division of the C. & T. R. R., were *six hundred Mormons* and their baggage—all *en route* for the Salt Lake City. They were the English and Welsh emigrants by the packet ship *Enoch Train*, lately announced as having arrived at New York. The company embraced about an equal number of men, women and children, and all bore indubitable evidence of their origin—being, with few exceptions, very low and ignorant people—just such subjects as one would suppose polygamists to be.—*Sandusky Register, 12th.*

Important from the National Capital.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS—WAR WITH ENGLAND PREDICTED—MR. CRAMPTON'S CASE TO BE DISPOSED OF.

Washington, May 15, 1856.

As I predicted, the President communicated to the Senate to-day a message upon the Central American *imbroglio*. He meets the question squarely and boldly. The documents accompanying it are very voluminous, including the entire correspondence up to this time respecting the difficulties between our government and Nicaragua. It created considerable excitement about the Capitol, and a very animated debate sprung up in the Senate between Messrs. Crittenden, Mason and Weller. It will be continued to-morrow.

Captain Sands, of the Navy, who has been ordered to Nicaragua, left here this evening, with important dispatches to our Minister there. He was closeted a long time with the Secretary of the Navy before he left. He will proceed without delay.

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Marcy sent for Mr. Marcoleta, ex-Minister from Nicaragua, as an act of courtesy, and informed him of the determination of the administration to receive Padre Vijil as Minister from Nicaragua. Mr. Marcoleta complained of it as violative of the law of God and the law of nations. He entered his solemn protest against the proceeding, and informed Mr. Marcy that he should prepare an *expose* of all the facts, to be communicated by him to the members of the diplomatic corps resident near this government.

Quite a number of Senators are of opinion—among them Mr. Clayton—that we are on the eve of a war with England. Indeed, a universal impression prevails here, in well informed circles, to that effect, and that nothing can avert it but a change in her offensive and aggressive conduct towards us. If she presists in her interference in Central American affairs, and the stoppage of our merchant vessels, there is no doubt the administration has determined at all hazards to resent it; and this determination is all the more important as it is the result of outside pressure by distinguished men in Congress which cannot longer be resisted. The bold and prompt avowal of Senator Douglas in favor of the immediate recognition of Nicaragua forced the President into that course.

Mr. Crampton will speedily receive his passports. The President declares that the only reason he did not dismiss him long since was the desire to wait for the reply of the British Government to the demand for Mr. Crampton's recall, so as not to be obnoxious to the charge of want of due courtesy. As to the issue between Clayton and Crampton, not much credit is attached to the statements of the former.

Great Fire in St. Louis.

Burning of the City Hospital.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 15th.]

Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in the new extension of the City Hospital, and soon communicated itself to all points of that splendid building. At the first discovery the alarm was given by the Phoenix Engine House, which is nearest the site of the Hospital. Soon a number of the fire companies were on the ground doing their utmost, but to no purpose. The flames had gained too great headway, and were quite beyond all human efforts to stay their progress.

As soon as it was seen to be impossible to save the building, Dr. Bannister, the Hospital Physician, and Mr. Roberts, the Steward, turned their whole attention to saving the patients, who numbered about ninety-six. Their efforts were warmly seconded by those who had earliest gathered on the spot. Several women living in the neighborhood lent the most valuable and energetic assistance, and at last every patient had been removed beyond danger, and with no other injuries than the exposure to the damp morning air, and the great excitement into which all were thrown. One patient, however, who was lying sick of a broken leg, was severely jostled while being carried down stairs, which moved the splints and separated the bone, which had begun to knit, while the patients were being removed.

The scene is described as one of the most thrilling character. The alarm was very great with those confined to their beds, but the steady courage and hearty efforts of those who came to the rescue, conquered all difficulties and saved many lives.

But one life was lost, a poor lunatic, whom the excitement had made more fanatic than ever, after being conveyed out of the building ran back, and was last seen on one of the porches, shying his hat at the burning walls. A gentleman in making an effort to reach him, was quite severely burned.

The loss of this hospital to our city is a great calamity. It was very large—the new extension having been occupied for a period of not more than six months, and vied in the completeness and beauty of its structure, with that of any similar structure in the West.

The dimensions of the building were as follows: East front on St. Ange avenue, 205 feet 6 inches, running back 41 feet 9 inches. The whole building was three stories high, of brick with a stone basement, half above ground. None of the outbuildings were injured. The amount of insurance was $25,000; five thousand in each of the following offices: the Globe, Franklin, Commercial, St. Louis, Citizens', Mechanics', Mutual and Atlantic. The designs was to have had insurance to the amount of $50,000, and policies for the remaining $15,000 were made out but never perfected.

The entire cost of the structure was about $150,000, $55,000 of which was for the new extension. The damage done will exceed the amount of insurance several thousand dollars. A large proportion of the furniture was saved. The upper stories of the building are entirely destroyed. It is thought that the foundation and lower walls are yet good to erect a new structure upon.

Good Beef very Abundant and very Cheap.

Those about to examine their butchers' "pass books" will do well to look into our Live Stock Market Reports given this morning. They will there learn that there were 3,345 nice fat bullocks on sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday morning, and a total receipt for the City of 4,200 during a week past. As a matter of course, prices went down materially, say 10 per cent. Nine dollars should go as far in buying beef this week as ten dollars last week. This is a saving to the City of at least $25,000 to $30,000.

Illinois has come to our assistance. That State alone sent in one-third of all the cattle arriving, while Ohio contributed another third. The Empire State is only credited with 177 this week, and 152 last week.

The receipts at Forty-fourth street this week, are just double those of the corresponding week last year, and nearly double the weekly average of 1855. Those specially interested in future prospects, &c., will of course look into the report for particulars.—*N. Y. Times, 15th inst.*

We take the following from the Tribune of the same date:

The largest supply of beef cattle that has been in market at any time within eighteen months, had the very natural effect yesterday to bring down the prices to a lower point than has prevailed at this season for more than three years past. The general selling rates for beeves of good quality, as will be seen by reference to our cattle market reports, were equal only to nine or ten cents a pound for the estimated weight of beef in the quarters. At these rates, consumers can afford to eat beef, and we see no reason why they should not continue. The number of bullocks in the pens at Forty-fourth street yesterday, at the low price at which they sold, would amount to over $200,000; a pretty round sum for one week's beef bill; and that does not cover the sales of other days, of seven or eight hundred more head of bullocks.

Elopement—Seduction—Adultery.

[From the Carbondale Transcript.]

Quite an excitement prevailed in the upper ward of our city on Thursday morning in consequence of a married man, named Wm. Silsbee, eloping with a young lady aged 14, the daughter of a respectable mechanic of the First Ward. The circumstances are of an aggravated character. On Wednesday afternoon this gay Lothario, Silsbee, hired a horse and carriage from Mr. Durfee, packed up his trunk and took it with him, stating to his wife he would return in a day or two, drove around a few of our streets—and by agreement took in a young female passenger, who was waiting for him, and away they went, *en route* for Illinois. Towards dark they arrived in Scranton, and sojourned with "mine host," Kreasler, and registered their names as Wm. Browne and lady. After supper they called for a room and retired for the night.

In the meantime, the father of the girl, and the father of Silsbee's wife learned of the sudden departure of the twain, and fearing that all was not right, started about eight o'clock in pursuit of the fugitives, and arriving in Scranton discovered their whereabouts; they then procured a warrant from Justice Pier, for the arrest of Silsbee, and proceeded to their room, where by a little stratagem they got Silsbee to arise from his bed to open the door,—and to their consternation and shame, in rushed the unwelcome guests! and nothing but the just and righteous veneration for the majesty of the Law to punish the faithless husband and foul seducer, prevented them from inflicting summary vengeance on the villain.

The guilty pair were brought back to this city—the girl to the bosom of her afflicted parents, and the man Silsbee before Alderman Pughe, who decided that he had no jurisdiction, as the offence charged was committed beyond the limits of the city. The prisoner was then taken before Lewis S. Watres, Esq., at Blakely, and after a fair and impartial hearing, was committed to the County Jail in default of bail.—Constable Wilson accompanied the "nice young man," and lodging him in the Jail at Wilkes Barre, to await his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, there to ruminate over his folly and vices, and the untold but heartfelt pangs of a lovely and affectionate wife, and the disgrace that he has heaped upon his family.

Growth of the West.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The letter which follows is a curiosity. Who can believe that the Rock Island, which was a sort of *terra incognita* to the General Land Office only thirty years ago, is now the *gate-way* to an Empire State beyond the Mississippi, with a population of upwards of six hundred thousand souls? We copy from the second volume of the work entitled *Public Lands*, containing the circular and instructions of the Land Office for a series of years:

From the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Illinois.

April 9, 1825.

Sir: There is an island, called 'Rock Island,' in the Mississippi river, situate, it is believed, in township No. 17, of range 2 west, in the northwesterly corner of the district of lands offered for sale at Springfield.

It is deemed necessary by the War Department to have this island reserved for military purposes. No survey of it having yet been returned to this office, this is to advise you that the island is to be considered as reserved for the use of the Government, and to request that you will furnish such official information as your office possesses respecting it.

To the Register, Springfield, Illinois.

LATEST NEWS,
BY TELEGRAPH AND MAILS.

New York Items.

New York, 17.

Advices from Port au Prince to May 2d are received. Heavy rains had recently occurred in consequence of which the place had become quite healthy, the fever having entirely disappeared.

The steamer *Hermann* sailed at noon for Southampton and Bremen, with 300 passengers and $116,000 in specie.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, from Havana, on the morning of May 11th, arrived this morning; she reports that the *Illinois*, hence for Aspinwall touched at Havana the same day. No news of interest.

The *Journal of Commerce* says: We learn by the official correspondence of the Panama riot, that the English and French consuls had united with ours in sending for men-of-war on both sides of the Isthmus, to protect passengers and property from any recurrence of outrage on the part of inhabitants.

Mr. Senter, the local superintendent, writes that dispatches have been forwarded to Greytown by the various consuls requesting the immediate assemblage of a force.

Col. Toolen, Chief Engineer, corroborated the above address, that the French consul feels as warmly on the subject as the American, altho' but one of his countrymen was killed, forwarded to Washington a mass of evidence concerning the late riot, tending to show the deliberate criminality of the Panamanes.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: A treaty has been drafted which will secure protection to American citizens in Nicaragua, the Union will contain a card from A. D. Heiss, stating explicitly that he was not sent by our government to Nicaragua, with instruction to Mr. Wheeler, hinting to Gen. Walker, that if Padre Vigil was sent to Washington in place of Col. French, he would be recognized; that he went as a private citizen, and that when he left Nicaragua had received no information directly or indirectly through Col. Wheeler or any other person, that the government of the U. S. would receive a minister from Nicaragua.

Washington, May 17.

The official announcement of the reception, is not yet made. The *Union* of this morning is silent upon the subject.

Terrific Explosion of a Steam Boiler.

[From Albany Journal, 17th inst.]

A sad calamity befel our city this morning, and one that will long be remembered for the loss of life and destruction of property. A new boiler of fifty horse power, weighing from eight to ten tons, was three days ago placed into the distillery of Cyrus Edson, on South Broadway, at the extreme south bounds of the city. This boiler exploded this morning, demolishing the building in which it had been placed. So terrific was the explosion, that it shook the buildings around the distillery, and the report was heard in the north part of our city and at the machine shop of the Hudson River Railroad at East Albany, a distance of nearly a mile.

We visited the scene of this heart-rending calamity this morning, soon after the explosion. Thousands of men, women, and children were gathered about the ruins, and many were the sad tales that were related to us of what had been seen and heard by eye-witnesses of the scene of destruction and death.

The building in which the boiler was placed was East of the main building, but so great was the force of the steam, that the branch of the safety valve, a piece of cast iron weighing 200 pounds, was driven through the main building carrying away the greater portion of the rear wall of the extension, a portion of the front, and was found embedded in a lot on Broadway 200 yards off. Another piece was found in Church street, two blocks off; the doors of the boiler were carried 100 yards North, and found upon a vacant lot; another piece penetrated the roof of a building facing the river, and a portion was carried into the river. Not more than 500 pounds of this ten ton boiler were to be seen in the room it had been placed in. The boiler building is literally demolished, and the addition to the distillery, a building thirty ft. front and three stories high is cut into a mass of ruin.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

But the most painful part of this calamity remains to be told. We have visited many a scene of devastation and horror, but that of this morning was truly heart-sickening and almost too horrible to relate.

The remains of Cyrus Edson, the owner of the establishment, were found in the second story of the distillery, sixty feet north of the boiler-room, between the braces under a steep tub, with a portion of his face cut off, one boot off his foot, the sole of the other carried off, and his body horribly mangled.

George Henderson, the engineer, was so disfigured and cut to pieces that he was only recognized by his clothing.

James Donnivan, a laborer on the works; his head and legs were severed from his body.

Among the rubbish was found a leg for which no owner could be found, and it is feared that its body was carried into the river.

Daniel Boyle, a plumber in the employ of Peter Smith & Sons, was badly scalded, blown into the river, but was rescued from drowning. His arm was broken.

Phelix McCaffrey, in the employ of the same firm, was also badly scalded, and was found with his pants and boots stripped off.

Embarrassing Position of the President.

The President is evidently in a position of great embarrassment. Congress recently sent to him for approval the bill providing for the deepening of the Flats over the channel of the St. Clair river, Michigan, and the bill providing for the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi. In this way the North and South are apparently combined upon a subject of great public interest. The earnest inquiry is raised, will he affix his signature to these measures. Their opponents point to his position as defined in his veto message of January, 1855, and approached by friends favorable to these internal improvements, his position is one calculated to test the mettle of any man, and, perhaps, is to settle, for the present, many questions regarding himself, and of interest to the country. At this critical time when it is known he is pressed by immense labor, questions of the most important political character crowd upon him. His intimate friends boldly predict, however, that he will firmly stand by his principles, heretofore enunciated, especially as to the veto power.

Boys Lost in the Woods.

Bedford Co., Pa., May 12.

Our county has recently been the scene of a sad occurrence. A Mr. Cose, residing at the foot of the Allegheny Mountain, started out to hunt and was followed by his two little boys, aged seven and five years. After hunting some time, he returned home and found that the children had not returned. Search was made, and not finding them, the neighborhood was aroused, and the search continued day and night by from five hundred to one thousand people. On the twelfth day the children were found dead in a swamp seven miles from their home.

The search had unfortunately been too much confined to the mountains, and the poor little boys continued to wander through the swamps and bottoms until overcome by hunger and fatigue they laid down and died.

More of that Wildcat.

A rumor was current on the street yesterday that a forged draft for $1,000 had been paid by Brown, Barbee & Co., of the Lafayette Bank.—The foundation of the rumor was about this: One day last week, Brown, Barbee & Co., purchased a draft on New York of a party doing a banking business in Chicago for the sum of $1,000. It was used as exchange, but it seems that on its arrival and presentation in New York, it was protested for non payment. B., B. & Co., were notified of the protest and immediately set about recovering the amount from the party of whom they had purchased. The protested draft was dispatched to Chicago but in the mean time the banker who had been drawing against moonshine deposits in New York, had gone South to look after the interests of a Wild Cat Bank somewhere in Georgia, Barbee, Brown & Co., immediately secured the services of T. Dame, Esq., and started him after him. The probabilities are that the whole amount will be recovered.—*Lafayette Journal, May 9th.*

Paris, May 2d.

The forthcoming harvest and vintage are looked to with hope beyond any entertained for five or six years. The crops never looked better at a corresponding period of the year. The vines are deemed safe from the malady that has effected them throughout that period. The disease is described as announcing itself by the development of minute mushrooms on the stem and leaves of the plant, the produce of long continued humidity. Independently of the beneficial influence of the improved climate, the vinegrowers have successfully combated the distemper by powdering the vines with sulphur.

Progress of Annexation.

The following looks like a step in the direction of Canadian annexation:

Masonic.—Forty-one subordinate lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, within the provinces of Canada, having, for causes set forth in a circular, addressed to the different grand lodges of the world, separated themselves from the grand lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and formed an independent grand lodge, were, on the 6th inst., recognized by the Grand Lodge at Washington city, by an unanimous vote, and the right hand of fellowship in the family of grand lodges fraternally extended to them. The Grand Lodge at the same meeting, determined to celebrate the anniversary of St. John, on the 24th of June next, by a procession, oration, and Masonic banquet.

Barnum in Court Again.—At the examination of the great showman on Thursday last, the following satisfactory information was elicited:

Q.—What business are you now engaged in?
A.—My only occupation at present is tending bar.

Q.—How long have you been occupied in this business?
A.—Ever since the lawyers have been pulling me up to the bars of the different courts.

☞ The statistical returns of Providence, R. I., show that patent medicines are manufactured there by the thousand barrels. Two establishments of this description in that city render the enormous product of 1,000 bbls. and 432,000 bottles of medicine, yearly, amounting to $700,000.

Fremont in Kansas.—All the Free State papers now published in Kansas—four in number—have announced their preferences for Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency, and keep his name at the head of their columns.

☞ Baron Humboldt has written a letter to the New York *Post*, in which he emphatically contradicts the report that he had become a convert to the spirit-rapping imposture. He says, he has a "holy horror of pine-wood spiritualism and psychographic mysticisms."

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

FOR SALE, TWO FINE DAMASK CURTAINS, a Carpet, Bureau and Washstand, Toilet Service, &c., may be had cheap, on application to [illegible]

PHOENIX MILLS, SPRINGFIELD, ILL'S. Extra Superfine Flour.—The above excellent brand of Flour, equal to any in market, is for sale at City Mills Prices, by C. L. HARMON & CO., 197 South Water street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, ON Buffalo street. Also, several Lots in South Division. GEO. A. INGALLS, 31 Clark street.

CARGO OF BAY STATE.—SALE OF Damaged Goods continued.—On Tuesday morning, [illegible] JOHN RANKIN.

HOUSE, BARN AND 14 YEARS' LEASE of Lot for sale at Auction.—We will sell, on Tuesday morning, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR A FEW DAYS.—FOR SALE, THE Right for the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, of a patent article of great utility, [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF FURNISHING GOODS by WURTS, HATCH & CO.—We will sell, on Tuesday, May 20th, at 10 o'clock, without reserve,—20 Dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, Cambric Ties, Black Silk Ties, Cambric Cravats, Silk Cravats, Gingham do, Fancy Silk Cravats, Napoleon Ties. Sale positive. WURTS, HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, 71 Lake street.

AUCTION SALES.—CHINA WARE. WURTS, HATCH & CO.—On Wednesday, May 21st, at 10 o'clock, at their sales room, 71 Lake street,—Rich Elegant Tea Setts, [illegible] Rich Gilt China Vases, Bohemian Cologne Bottles, Rich Cake Baskets, Marble Pitchers, Alabaster and Alabaster Vases, Castor, Candlesticks, Jewell Boxes, Toy Setts for Children. Also, 2 Pianos, fine tone, and but little used. [illegible] Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine the goods. Sale positive. WURTS, HATCH & CO., Auctioneers.

CORPORATION NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at my office until Friday, [illegible] for the Mason's and Carpenter's work of a building to be erected on the corner of Franklin and Adams streets, to be used for an Armory, Fire Depot and Hall. [illegible] By order of the Common Council. H. W. ZIMMERMAN, City Clerk. Chicago, May 15, 1856.

Herring's Safe again Victorious.

Polo, Ogle County, Ill's, May 5, 1856.

C. L. HARMON & CO., Chicago, Agents, Herrings' Champion Safes.

In October, 1855, I purchased of you a Herrings' Patent Safe, No. 12,151. On the 23d of April, ult., my store was entirely consumed by fire, but the Safe proved equal to the test, and my books, papers, &c., came out entirely safe. The building was large, of wood, and filled with very combustible matter, the side of the building in which the Safe stood, was filled up with Alcohol, Spirits Turpentine, and Oil, rendering the heat excessively great; so great, in fact, as to melt down cast and wrought iron, such as Stoves, Nails, Cast Iron Kettles, &c., into an undistinguishable mass. I had but little hope that the safe could withstand so severe a test, but was happy to find it equal to the emergency. Respectfully yours, (Signed) JAMES C. LUCKEY.

The above described Safe may be seen at the Agency for Herrings' Champion Safes. A full supply of the above celebrated Safes constantly on hand, and for sale at manufacturer's prices, adding transportation. C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, 197 South Water street.

JUST RECEIVED:—200 Bbls. Large 3 Mackerel, 125 Hf. Bbls. No. 2, do., 10 Bbls. do., 50 Bbls. No. 1, do., 250 Boxes Prime Codfish, 100 lbs. each. For sale, at first hand prices. ARMSTRONG, BRO'S & CO., 15 River street.

Auction and Commission House
AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
T. B. LEMON,
No. 121 Randolph street, opposite the Court House, CHICAGO, ILL.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Auction Sales of Real and Personal Property: City and Suburban Property; Houses, Lots, Lands, Leases, &c. [illegible]

50,000 Copies!
HURRY UP YOUR ORDERS!
THE GREAT WEST IN 1856.
THE STATES AND TERRITORIES
—OF—
THE GREAT WEST,
INCLUDING
OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, KANSAS, AND NEBRASKA.

Geography, History, Advantages, Resources, and Prospects; comprising their Local History, Institutions and Laws. [illegible] BY JACOB FERRIS. [illegible] THE WHOLE WEST. [illegible] MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers. 25 Park Row, New York, or 107 Genesee street, Auburn.

New Store Opened.

MESSRS. L. J. & W. T. LEWIS HAVE opened a new Book and Stationery Store, on the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, [illegible]

The Best Facilities in the City
FOR THE
Storage and Shipping of "Rolling Freight,"
—AT—
Carpenter's Fire Proof Brick Warehouse,
North Water street, below the Galena Freight Depot.

Pitkin Brothers, & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
Blacksmith, Cooper, Carpenter,
AND
CABINET TOOLS,
MILL SAWS, &c.
111.............SOUTH WATER STREET.............111 CHICAGO.

WHOLESALE CROCKERY HOUSE.
H. M. Bayless & Co.,
(Late Hite, Bayless & Co.)
SUCCESSORS TO BROWN & WILDER,
103..............Lake Street..............103
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH CHINA, CROCKERY,
Earthenware, Glassware, Brittania Ware,
Silver Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Lamps, Girandoles, AND FANCY GOODS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE EXTENSIVE Stock of Goods, formerly belonging to Brown & Wilder, we have on hand, a very complete assortment of all kinds of Goods, [illegible] H. M. BAYLESS & CO., Successor to Brown & Wilder.

KEEN & LEE, BOOKSELLERS, 148 LAKE street, Chicago, have just published
The Probate Manual;
Being a Complete Guide for Executors, Administrators and Guardians. With Practical Forms adapted to every Service and Duty. By ELIJAH M. HAINES, of the Illinois Bar. [illegible] Price 40 cents, in Paper; 75 cents, bound. Published by KEEN & LEE, 148 Lake street. And for sale by all booksellers in Illinois.

FOR TRAVELLERS.—LADIES' TRAVELLING Bags and Reticules, Sponge Bags and Boxes, [illegible] J. H. REED & CO., 144 Lake street.

CORN MEAL.—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, bolted and unbolted. STAPLES & CHAMBERLAIN, 14 South Water street.

JAMES H. BEAL & BROTHER, WHOLESALE FURNITURE AND LOOKING GLASS WAREHOUSE, [illegible]

DRY FRUIT.—A LARGE QUANTITY for sale at GOSS & HOAGS, [illegible]

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—FROM PURE Winter Wheat, [illegible] STAPLES & CHAMBERLAIN, 14 South Water street.

EMPTY CASKS, VERY LARGE, USEFUL for Cisterns, Vats, &c., for sale at PENTON, FISHER & CO.'S, [illegible]

HOES.—350 DOZ. CAST STEEL HOES Solid and Riveted, for sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

HOSIERY!—HOSIERY!—WE HAVE THIS day received [illegible] A. G. DOWNS & CO., 131 South Clark street.

New Advertisements.

SHOT.—1,000 BAGS SHOT—ALL SIZES—in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water street.

FRUIT.—5,000 BU. DRIED APPLES; 500 boxes M. R. and L. Raisins; 10 casks fresh Figs; 10 cases Prunes; [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water street.

SUGAR.—500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR. [illegible] for sale by WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water st.

MOLASSES.—500 BBLS. MOLASSES AND Syrup, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO.

COFFEE.—750 BAGS PRIME RIO; 500 bags Java; [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water street.

TEAS.—1500 CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK Teas, in store and arriving. [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water st.

TOBACCO.—400 BUTTS AND CADDIES Plug Tobacco, of choice quality, [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water street.

SOAP.—500 BOXES STOW'S ERASIVE Soap; 250 boxes Ames' German Erasive Soap; [illegible] WILLIAMS, THOMPSON & CO., 21 South Water st.

Dress Making.

MISS PRYNE (LATE OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.) is now established in Dress Making, at 64 West Lake street, [illegible]

FULLER & BOYDEN, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION Merchants, and Real Estate Agents. [illegible] 90 DEARBORN ST., Chicago, Ill.

SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S
AMERICAN CIRCUS,
AND COMBINED EXHIBITIONS;
Consisting of a Full and
Efficient Equestrian Troupe
And carefully selected School of
ACROBATS AND GYMNASTS,
A LEGITIMATE DRAMATIC CORPS,
And Complete Collection of
Trained Elephants!!
Including
THE WONDERFUL PERFORMING ELEPHANTS,
Victoria and Albert,

THE ONLY BEASTS OF THIS SPECIES which have been taught to march with military precision, [illegible] STANDING ON THEIR HEADS! The whole demonstrating a nicety of training and sagacity that hitherto have been considered utter impossibilities. These TWO MOUNTAINS OF FLESH first appeared in Astley's Amphitheatre, London, before the Crown, nobility and gentry, producing a furore unparalleled; subsequently at the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, where for

150 Consecutive Nights,

[illegible] INTRINSIC ATTRACTION [illegible] Another distinguished feature in the exhibition is the **Antipodean Exercises!** A man walking (like a fly) with his feet upon a smooth marble slab, and his head downwards. This performance originated with MR. RICHARD SANDS, [illegible]

Trained Zebra & Low Comedy Donkey. The Arenic Exercises will be grand, novel and well varied [illegible] MR. S. AND HIS TWO SONS, [illegible] MAST. FERDINAND.

Acrobatic, Gymnastic and Auxiliary Forces. [illegible]

Mad'lle Cameron, [illegible] FIVE CLOWNS. [illegible] Equestrian Director.....J. J. NATHANS. [illegible] THE DRAMATIC TROUPE [illegible] PARTICULAR NOTICE. *Every Performance will be as represented in the Bill.* The entree into town will be observed by a GRAND ORIENTAL PARADE [illegible] **The Band Chariot,** [illegible] This Grand Exhibition will exhibit in CHICAGO, on **Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26th, 27th and 28th.** [illegible] AFTERNOON AND NIGHT PRESENTATIONS. Doors open at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, and 7½ in the evening. [illegible] Prices of Admission—Boxes, 50 cts—children half price. Pit, 25 cts—no half price. [illegible]

Sales by Auction.

READ THIS!
Great Auction Sale of Real Estate!
ON MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF MAY, we will sell on the ground, EIGHTY BEAUTIFUL LOTS fronting on Madison, Warren and Washington streets, west of the UNION PARK. [illegible] Don't miss your Chance!—Come one, come all! LEWIS STAVE & CO., 150 Randolph street.

GEORGE F. THAYER, AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of Real Estate and General Merchandise. [illegible] 40 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill's.

Heaton, Hussey & Co., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Real Estate Agents, for the Sale of Merchandise, [illegible]

J. P. Phillips, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCH'T and Real Estate Agent, No. 20 South River street, in the Store of W. H. McLain & Co. [illegible]

James A. Marshall & Co., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCH'T for the sale of Lots, Lands, Goods, Vessels, and Stocks, No. 15 Dearborn street, Chicago. [illegible] JAS. A. MARSHALL. CHAS. S. WELLS.

GREAT SALE OF CLOTHING, BY ASSIGNEE.—We will sell, at our sales room, No. 15 Dearborn street, on Thursday morning next, May 22d, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO., 15 Dearborn street.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY near Union Park.—We will sell, on Tuesday, May 20th, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

POSTPONEMENT.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the inclemency of the weather, the above sale is adjourned to Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO., Auctioneers.

WURTS, HATCH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS and Commission Merchants, 71 Lake street. [illegible]

Geo. G. Levi,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
19 LaSalle street,
Between Lake and South Water streets.

WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels and Mortgages, [illegible]

John Rankin,
GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHOLESALE DEALER in [illegible]

J. H. Smith & Co.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

PENTON & ROBINSON,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 15 SOUTH WATER STREET, [illegible]

BLACK WALNUT, CHERRY, OAK, White Wood and Black Ash Lumber. [illegible] In Reynolds & Ely's Block.

The Book Trade.

HOMOEOPATHIC BOOKS.—THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish Homoeopathic Books, Wholesale or Retail, at New York prices, at the Homoeopathic Pharmacy and Book Store, 9 LASALLE STREET. [illegible] GEO. E. SHIPMAN.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 Lake Street,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, Wholesale and Retail. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS, HENRY IVISON, E. L. JANSEN, H. H. PHINNEY.

Knowledge is Power,
A VIEW OF THE
Productive Forces of Modern Society,
AND THE RESULTS OF
LABOR, CAPITAL AND SKILL,
BY CHARLES KNIGHT.
Revised and Edited by David A. Wells, A. M., Editor of "Annual of Scientific Discovery," &c.
WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS.
12mo, cloth, $1.25.

The author, Mr. Charles Knight, is well known to the reading world, [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake street, Chicago.

NEW FRENCH READING BOOK.—S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers, 111 Lake street, Chicago, will publish on the 25th of May, the Principal Plays of RACINE, as follows:— CHEFS D'OEUVRE DES J. RACINE. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

CLIFFORD'S PROBATE MANUAL.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Have now in press and will publish in a few days

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE LAW relating to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, adapted to the Laws of Illinois, with numerous forms, by George A. Clifford. [illegible]

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED SINCE MAY FIRST. [illegible] THE OLD CORNER CUPBOARD, [illegible] RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. [illegible] SALAD FOR THE SOLITARY. [illegible] WEBSTER'S DEFENCE OF THE AMERICAN POLICY. [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

J. A. MARSHALL. C. S. WELLS.
JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
15........DEARBORN STREET........15

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—We have for sale, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.—LOT 18, Block 48, in Canal Trustees' Subdivision, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

GREAT BARGAIN.—LOT 17, BLOCK 69, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

SPLENDID FARM.—WE HAVE FOR SALE a good Farm of 320 acres, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

NORTH SIDE.—75 BY 150 FEET IN Block 8, Bushnell's Addition, fronting on La Salle street, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

HOLSTEIN.—74 ACRES ADJOINING Holstein, fronting on the Plank Road, for sale. J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

HOUSE AND LEASE, ON CLARK ST. with 14 years to run, near Quincy street, for sale at a bargain. J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

STATE STREET.—LOT 4, BLOCK 14, Sec. 21, for sale on State street. J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

GREAT SALE OF PROPERTY
FRONTING ON AND ADJACENT TO
UNION PARK.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT Public Auction, on the ground, on Wednesday, the [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO.

FANCY CASSIMERES.—FIVE CASES RECEIVED [illegible] GOWDY, TERRY & LAWRENCE.

Wanted.

A BOOK-KEEPER WISHES A SHORT ENGAGEMENT, [illegible]

GIRL WANTED.—A GIRL 14 OR 15 years of age wanted, [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A COMPETENT Person may apply [illegible]

TO BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.—[illegible]

WANTED, AN EDUCATIONAL MAN [illegible]

WANTED, A SITUATION AS SALESMAN [illegible]

WANTED, A MIDDLE AGED MAN, ONE who is well acquainted in the city, [illegible]

TAILORS WANTED.—WANTED, TO GO to Bloomington, [illegible]

WANTED.—3,000 BUNDLES OF STRAW to be delivered in Chicago [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL MORRIS the Legal Guide, [illegible] RUFUS BLANCHARD, 52 La Salle street.

Board and Boarding.

BOARD, WITH TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED Rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY [illegible]

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR Wives, and Single Gentlemen, [illegible]

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS [illegible]

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, CORNER Clark and Jackson street, [illegible] W. G. STEWART, Proprietor.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR TWO Single Gentlemen, [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

FIRST CLASS OFFICE ROOM TO LET, on application to W. BACKUS.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MILWAUKEE Brick Store, Nos. 234 and 236 South Water street, [illegible] PURINGTON & SCRANTON.

ROOM TO RENT.—THE ROOMS OVER my store, heretofore occupied by Mrs. Anderson, [illegible] L. D. OLMSTED, 142 Lake street.

TO RENT, A NEW THREE STORY Brick Dwelling, [illegible] W. GAMBLE, 36 Ohio street.

ROOM TO RENT.—SUITABLE FOR A Lodging Room, in a Marble Front Building, [illegible] W. STEWART, Clark street.

FINE STORES FOR RENT.—THE TWO Stores in the lower story of the Young Men's Association Building, on Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn streets. Apply to J. M. PARKER, At Boyd & Spencer's, corner of Lake and Dearborn sts.

ROOMS AND POWER TO RENT.—TWO large Floors, [illegible] HUNTOON & TOWNER.

FOR RENT, A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE [illegible] T. ALEXANDER, 173 South Water street.

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—[illegible]

A BRICK HOUSE TO RENT, TWO AND A half stories high, [illegible] JAMES LANE, opposite premises.

For Sale.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, [illegible] T. D. HALL, 15 South Water street.

WABASH AVENUE LOT FOR SALE, [illegible] J. M. ADSIT, 30 Clark street.

CANAL BOAT FOR SALE.—JUST OUT of Dry Dock, [illegible] STURGES, BUCKINGHAM & CO.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, [illegible]

CHEAP LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE!—FOR Sale at [illegible]

LOT FOR SALE, NEAR UNION PARK. Enquire at No. 132 Randolph street.

FOR SALE.—ONE OR MORE SHOW Cases. Enquire at Seville's Cheap Hat and Cap Store, No. 63 North Clark street.

BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, 22 HOUSES AND Lots, ranging in prices from $1,500 to $5,000 each, [illegible] please give me a call, and save money.

General Notices.

Lost!!

BETWEEN THE STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBERS and the Tremont House, this afternoon, the following notes of hand: [illegible] AVERY, UPHAM & CO., No. 16 South Water street.

THE BRITISH RESIDENTS OF CHICAGO proposing giving a Dinner on the 24th inst., in honor of [illegible] H. B. M. Consul.

Employment, Intelligence and General Agency OFFICE, FOURTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, FAMILIES, and all others in city or country, furnished with domestics on short notice; [illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas, my wife, Martha A. Peck, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, [illegible] NATHAN S. PECK.

MADAME CLAYTON,
CELEBRATED ASTROLOGIST, HAS ARRIVED in the City, [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS of Produce and Provisions, [illegible] J. H. SMITH & CO.

CASH ADVANCES.—THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to make Cash Advances on consignments [illegible] M. S. WILLMARTH, 5 Clark street.

A FORTUNE FOR $2,000.—The owner of a valuable patent, [illegible]

CHEMICAL YEAST, OR BAKING POWDER, [illegible] DOUGLASS, FITCH & CO.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.—CANAL TIME.—[illegible]

THE BOSTON DYE-HOUSE IS AT 121 [illegible] SCHWABE & McLEOD.

J. J. RICHARDS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 North Dearborn street.

40 CASKS CANVAS SUGAR-CURED Hams, for sale by J. J. RICHARDS.

40 BBLS AND HF. BBLS FAMILY MESS Beef, by J. J. RICHARDS.

PRIME MESS PORK, FOR SALE BY J. J. RICHARDS.

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, FROM PURE [illegible] J. J. RICHARDS.

MRS. M. SCOTT HAS JUST RETURNED from New York, [illegible] 171 Lake street.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day opened [illegible] H. H. VALENTINE & CO.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company.
Notice to Stockholders.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, [illegible] W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

Notice.

THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE [illegible]

Book Trade.

[illegible]

Wanted.

A BOOK KEEPER WISHES A SHORT EN-GAGEMENT [illegible]

GIRL WANTED—A GIRL 14 OR 15 [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A COMPE-TENT [illegible]

TO BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. [illegible]

WANTED, AN EDUCATIONAL MAN [illegible]

WANTED, A SITUATION AS SALES-MAN [illegible]

WANTED, A MIDDLE AGED MAN ONE [illegible]

TAILORS WANTED.—WANTED, TO [illegible]

WANTED.—5,000 BUNDLES OF STRAW [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL MORSE'S [illegible] RUFUS BLANCHARD.

Board and Boarding.

BOARD WITH TWO OR THREE UNFUR-NISHED [illegible]

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY [illegible]

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR [illegible]

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS [illegible]

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, COR-NER Clark and Jackson street [illegible] WM. G. STEWART, Proprietor.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR TWO [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

FIRST CLASS OFFICE ROOM TO LET, [illegible] W. BACKUS.

TO LET, THE FIVE STORY MIL-WAUKEE Block Store [illegible] PURINGTON & SCRANTON.

ROOM TO RENT.—THE ROOMS OVER [illegible] L. D. OLMSTED, 142 Lake street.

TO RENT, A NEW THREE STORY [illegible] W. GAMBLE.

ROOM TO RENT.—SUITABLE FOR A [illegible] W. STEWART.

FINE STORES FOR RENT.—THE TWO [illegible] PARKER.

ROOMS AND POWER TO RENT.—TWO [illegible]

FOR RENT, A VERY DESIRABLE RESI-DENCE [illegible]

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE FOR [illegible]

A BRICK HOUSE TO RENT, TWO AND A [illegible]

For Sale.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER OF-FERS [illegible]

WABASH AVENUE LOT FOR SALE. [illegible]

CANAL BOAT FOR SALE.—JUST OUT [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE, A [illegible]

CHEAP LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE!—FOR [illegible]

LOT FOR SALE, NEAR UNION PARK [illegible]

FOR SALE.—ONE OR MORE SHOW [illegible]

BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, 22 HOUSES AND [illegible]

General Notices.

Lost!!

BETWEEN THE STORE OF THE SUB-SCRIBERS [illegible]

THE BRITISH RESIDENTS OF CHICAGO [illegible]

Employment, Intelligence and General Agency [illegible]

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, FAM-ILIES [illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—[illegible] NATHAN S. PECK.

MADAME CLAYTON. CELEBRATED ASTROLOGIST, HAS AR-RIVED [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGN-MENTS [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES.—THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] WILLMARTH

A FORTUNE FOR $2,000.—The owner of [illegible]

CHEMICAL YEAST, OR BAKING POW-DER [illegible]

BUSINESS PROPERTY.—CANAL TIME. [illegible]

THE BOSTON DYE-HOUSE IS AT 13 [illegible]

J. J. RICHARDS. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible]

40 CASKS CANVAS SUGAR-CURED [illegible] J. J. RICHARDS.

40 BBLS AND HF. BBLS FAMILY MESS [illegible]

PRIME MESS PORK FOR SALE BY J. J. RICHARDS.

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, FROM PURE [illegible]

MRS. M. SCOTT HAS JUST RETURNED [illegible]

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE [illegible]

[illegible] Union Railroad Company. [illegible] Stockholders. [illegible]

Notice. EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EX-[illegible]

Special Notices.

DR. JAS. MCCLINTOCK'S NAME, connected as [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE. [illegible]

CRAMPS.—The most efficient remedy for cramps [illegible] J. H. REED & CO., Agents.

MEDICAL PURSUITS AND THOROUGHNESS [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

The wonderful cures performed by DR. S. A. WEAVER'S CANKER AND SALT RHEUM SYRUP AND CERATE, is astonishing the world. [illegible] PURVIS WILSON. RAY & BALDWIN, 139 Lake street.

WILSON'S CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. [illegible]

CAUTION TO WESTERN MERCHANTS.—WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—[illegible] UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver street, New York.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. [illegible]

CAUTION TO PERSONS WHO DRINK AT BARS AND HOTELS. [illegible] UDOLPHO WOLFE.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The Original, True [illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Perfection is not [illegible] FENTON, FISHER & CO. J. H. REED & CO.

NOTICE.—While so many are suffering with Fever and Ague [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—"Let this be your [illegible] FENTON, FISHER & CO. J. H. REED & CO., 145 Lake street.

Dailey's Genuine Pain Extractor [illegible]

THE ONLY MEDAL AWARDED BY THE JURY OF THE NEW YORK EXHIBITION [illegible] LEA & PERRINS.

Worcestershire Sauce.

THE CELEBRITY OF THIS SAUCE HAS [illegible]

SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, NEW YORK.

J. F. JORDAN & CO.'s New Wholesale Cigar, Tobacco And Snuff Store, No. 21 RANDOLPH STREET. WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE [illegible] J. F. JORDAN & CO.

Edwin F. Bacon, Engraver and Stencil Cutter. [illegible]

HUNT & GILES, (Formerly C. M. Giles & Co.) PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MER-CHANTS, [illegible]

Gowdy, Terry & Lawrence, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, [illegible] CHICAGO.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD! EDWIN F. BACON. North-East corner of Clark and Randolph Sts. (UP STAIRS.)

DAILY TRIBUNE
LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM W. PECK, ... EDITOR.

Monday Morning, ... May 19, 1856.

NOTICE.—The quarterly meeting of the Ladies Industrial School Association will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, this evening, at eight o'clock P. M.

MCNALLY & CO. have received Godey, Arthur's Home Magazine, and the London Mail, the tri-weekly of the London Times. We are indebted to him, also, for New York and Buffalo papers in advance, as usual, of the mail.

FIRE.—The fire, of which the alarm was heard on Saturday afternoon, consumed a small one story dwelling house on Superior street, between Clark and Dearborn streets. The occupants succeeded in saving the greater portion of their furniture.

SALE OF WOOL.—The first sale of this year's clip was made Friday, by Messrs. Bishop & Ladd of Champaign county, to Messrs. A. E. Kent & Co., dealers on Wells street, between Water and Lake streets. The lot was a very fine one, but was unwashed. Its weight was 1,000 lbs., and the price paid was 24 cts. per lb.

THE SHIELDS GUARDS.—This company will make their second Target Excursion on Thursday the 22d inst., when two prizes will be shot for—a splendid goblet worth $50, and a double barrel gun. In the evening a full dress promenade will be given at North Market Hall, at which time the prizes will be presented to the successful competitors.

SIMS & D'ANTHY, late Staples & Sims, real estate dealers, at No. 57 LaSalle street, having purchased the Conda property in North Chicago, are dividing it into lots suitable for private residences, and laying out streets and alleys, planting trees and shrubbery, and otherwise improving the property preparatory to offering it for sale on liberal terms. Persons desiring to secure cheap lots suitable for building residences thereon, cannot do better than to examine these lots before purchasing elsewhere.

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.—On to-day, Messrs. Lewis, Stave & Co., 108 Randolph street, sell at auction eighty beautiful lots fronting on Madison, Warren and Washington streets, west of Union Park. These lots are on some of the finest and broadest streets in the West Division, and are well worthy the attention of those who would secure a home in a pleasant and healthy locality. These lots are passed half hourly by omnibuses. Only one-tenth cash is required as first payment.

Carriages will be in readiness in front of the office, No. 108 Randolph street, at two o'clock, P. M., to convey purchasers to the ground.

NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE.—At 139 Randolph-st., Messrs. Leonard & Baldwin have opened a new and complete stock of rich and handsome Carpets, among which we noticed some superb Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry, three-thread Brussels, Three Ply, heavy Ingrain Tapestry, Superfine, and Extra fine, which housekeepers should go and see. Messrs. L. & B. have also an extensive assortment of Dutch and Hemp, Striped, Venetian and Cotton Carpets, Canton and Cocoa Mattings, Mats, Rug, Curtains, &c. They have also a large lot of Oil Cloths, etc., of new and handsome patterns. Purchasers of goods in their line will gain something by examining their stock.

CHANGE OF TRAINS—NEW DIRECTION TO FREIGHT.—On Monday, the evening through train upon the Southern Division of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad will be withdrawn, and will be run upon the Northern Division. All the through trains connecting at Toledo with the Southern Michigan Road will therefore be run by the way of Sandusky.

The public have been informed at various times that the C. & T. R. R. Co. and the C. C. & C. R. R. Co., have endeavored to effect an arrangement by which the former might transfer their passengers by the Northern Division to the latter at Berea, and thus avoid crossing the river at this point; but we now learn that these endeavors have been fruitless.

POLICE COURT.—Geo. Hammell, fighting and resisting, fined $15, and 60 days in Bridewell. James Hern, drunk and abusing family, fined $10 and 30 days in Bridewell. Wm. Riley, sick and stupid, discharged by Capt. Connett. Harvey Hogan, drunk and abusing his family, fined $3. John Wilson, drunk and insulting ladies, fined $5. Geo. B. Champlin, hitching horse to lamp post, fined $5; Noble Irish, disobeying officer, fined $5; J. Crevin, drunk, discharged; Alex. McKirno, drunk, fined $5; Michael Conoway, fighting, fined $4; Pat. Faler, overcharging, held to bail; Robert Lesse, drunk and disorderly, fined $3; James Doyle, same offence, fined $3; Wm. Thompson, same offence, $25; John Bingham, disorderly, $25; A. Montgomery, disorderly, $10; Wm. Williams, disorderly, $25.

ANTI-SLAVERY EXTENSION CLUB MEETING.—A meeting of the Anti-Slavery Extension Clubs, of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th wards, was held at the Mechanics' Institute rooms, on Friday evening. Judge Skinner in the Chair, and Franklin Webster, Secretary.

The committee on procuring a room reported that they had secured the Mechanics' Institute room for two evenings in each week—Friday and Saturday evenings.

A financial committee, consisting of the Vice President of each of the clubs was appointed, and Wm. L. Church was appointed general treasurer. A large collection was taken up on the spot to defray incidental expenses.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Friday evening.

Mr. Arnold from the North side clubs extended an invitation to attend at North Market Hall, this Monday evening, to hear an address.

BEQUESTS.—The will of the late Jabez Barber of this city, who with his wife and daughter were passengers upon the ill-fated steamer Pacific, was opened for probate yesterday. Messrs. S. Lind and S. S. Slater are the executors, his wife who was named as one, having perished with him. The estate is valued at $250,000. The following are among the bequests:

To his sisters, Mary Ann, Lucy and Harriett Barber, of Birmingham, England, and his sister Eliza Bell, of Simcoe, C. W., $250 per annum each, during their lives; to his wife's sister, Matilda Wilde, of Chicago, $1,000; to the American and Foreign Missionary Society, $1,000; to the American Home Missionary Society, $1,000; to the American Bible Society, $1,000; to the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago, $2,000.

These latter bequests are to be paid after three years, and to bear interest.

A little orphan girl is the sole surviving heir to this large estate, and years hence, perhaps, when the bottom shall be flattered and caressed, will there be in the far eastern horizon of her life, a tearful memory hiding the morning like a cloud, and beneath it a waste of waves, wherein are the graves of the household.

RECORDER'S COURT—SENTENCING THE CONVICTS.—The prisoners convicted at the present term of this court were brought up for sentence on the opening of the court Saturday morning. Mr. Cameron moved for a new trial in the case of Ellen Beacroft, convicted of keeping a house of ill-fame on Sherman street. The motion was overruled.

Mr. Jones moved for arrest of judgment and new trial in the case of John Fagan, convicted of rape upon the person of Mrs. Palmer. The court suspended judgment until Monday.

Mr. Harvie asked for suspension of sentence in the case of Nason, convicted of attempting to commit a rape in the house of Mrs. Beacroft, for the purpose of filing affidavits for a new trial. Judgment suspended till Monday.

Eliza alias James Beacroft was sentenced to pay a fine of $60 and costs, and stand committed until paid.

The sentence of "Mrs. Col. Warren," who pleaded guilty of keeping a notorious house of prostitution, was deferred until Monday.

John Bush, for stealing a small sum of money, was sentenced to the City Bridewell for ten days.

George W. Phillips, convicted of stealing a horse from Noble Irish, was sentenced to the penitentiary one year. The prisoner is a man about 30 years of age, a resident of Cook county.

James Henry, for stealing a coat; sentence one year in the penitentiary.

William Welsh, convicted of stealing a carpet bag and contents, to penitentiary one year.

Jacob Greenberg, convicted of burglary at Cooley & Wadsworth's store. The prisoner had nothing to say. The Recorder told him that the jury had been more lenient with him by four years than they ought to have been. Sentence four years.

Alfred Williams, pleaded guilty of larceny of a check for $300. The prisoner said that whiskey was the cause of his misfortune. He has been but three years in the country; came from England; formerly worked as gardener for a man between Troy and Albany. The prisoner had $280 in money of his own when the larceny was committed. He was sentenced for two years.

Carl Walenski, larceny of a coat from Witkowski. The prisoner said he had formerly served in a regiment of Russian cavalry, and "belonged," such was his expression, "to the Emperor of Russia." He did not know what made him take the coat. The court sentenced him to one year. Prisoner—"That's not much." Court—"No; I fear not so much as it ought to be."

Thomas L. H. Robinson, convicted of stealing watches from Griswold & Wright. One year.

William Buckridge, convicted of attempting to poison the family of Elijah Hart. The prisoner protested his innocence of the crime. The court remarked that the strangest part of the whole affair was that a jury of twelve men could find a man guilty of attempting to poison a whole family, and then fix his sentence at only one year. Sentence one year.

John Thomas, convicted of stealing a $10 bill, protested his innocence, and said that he got the bill of a stranger. The court said that he was satisfied the prisoner belonged to a regular gang of burglars and thieves. Sentence six years.

Richard Gorman, black—larceny of a coat; one year.

In addition to the above, the following convicts were previously sentenced by the court:

Solomon Awerback, burglary and larceny, three years.

John Ryan, larceny, 1 year.

A. Bade, larceny, 1 year.

Arnold F. Lane, larceny, five days in jail.

Stephen Sweidelmer, larceny, 1 day in jail.

John Lewis, larceny, 6 months in Bridewell.

The Court adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

MR. MURDOCH.—This accomplished and favorite actor commences an engagement in our Theatre on next Monday evening. Of course he will be greeted by a crowded house.

CHICAGO BRICK AND SEWERAGE PIPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A company whose purposes are sufficiently indicated by the title, has been formed in this city. The stock of the company consists of 500 shares of $100 each, which the original shareholders purchase for $5 a share giving a paid-up capital of $25,000.

Officers—G. Ingram, President; O. J. Rose—Treasurer; L. Proudfoot, Jr., Secretary; Directors, G. Ingram, O. J. Rose, E. Varian, D. Cameron.

THIRD AND FOURTH WARD CLUBS.—On last Saturday evening, a meeting of the third and fourth Wards' Anti-Slavery clubs was held at Gregory's Commercial College, (Mechanics Institute Hall.) The following gentlemen were elected regular officers of the club:—

J. C. OUTHET, *President.*
A. PRUSSING, *Vice President.*
WM. W. PECK, *Secretary.*

Mr. Outhet, on being conducted to the Chair, forcibly remarked that the honor conferred upon him was entirely unexpected, yet he was not disposed to shrink from the duties of any position in which his friends thought he could do good for the cause, and he would endeavor to discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability.

After the transaction of the ordinary business, the club adjourned.

[For the Tribune.]

VENTILATING THE COURT ROOMS—*Mr. Editor:*—I notice in your issue of the 10th inst., a few lines alluding to the subject of ventilating the Court Rooms, and expressing the desire that you will continue to "stir them up" until the nuisance is wholly abated.

I certainly "second that motion," but disagree with the writer of that paragraph in the plan indicated for the "abatement."

Having the windows of the dome so arranged as to be opened in pleasant weather might do very well for ventilation when it is *pleasant*, but this would leave the evil entirely unremedied when it is not *pleasant*; for it is then that doors and windows are most likely to be kept closed, and consequently, when the rooms would most require ventilating from other sources.

To ventilate properly and thoroughly, there should be provision for the admission of pure air otherwise than by doors and windows, and there should be ventilations both at the upper and lower parts of the room; those at the lower part to carry off the air that has become saturated with carbonic acid gas which is heavier than pure air, and those at the upper part to carry off the heated and rarified portion, which is, of course, lighter than pure air.

This arrangement to be properly carried out ought to have been taken into account when the house was built, and would probably cost more than our City Fathers could afford at *present*.

This being the case we think the plan indicated in a short article published in the *Tribune* some time last winter, is the best and most economical that could be adopted, viz: to cell up the concrave of the dome, which will remedy the difficulty of hearing, and to put a larger sized ventilator at the top of the dome, with a capacious air passage leading from the ceiling up. This leaves a good opportunity for ornamental work around the ventilator, and the effect may be quite as pleasing as it is now, with the dome. The doors and windows would then furnish a much larger supply of pure air than they do now, because the moment they are opened, with a ventilator, a circulation commences, more or less rapid according to the temperature of the room.

Will some one suggest a better plan?

MORE OF THE NEBRASKALS PLOT.—A CHANGE OF TACTICS.—Some time since we published, our readers will recollect, an exposé of some of the plans which had been concocted in the Nebraskal camps, and which served to set the schemer's fluttering, to induce the *Times* to deny it was for or against anybody, to give District Attorney Hoyne an occasion to positively and peremptorily decline any nomination as a candidate for Congress—and to induce the *Times* faction to change their plans by substituting the name of William Wallace Stewart in place of Dick Hamilton, Jr., for the Circuit Court Clerkship, and that of Dr. Daniel Brainard for Congressman in place of both Tom. Hoyne and Gen. Hart L. Stewart. The Snowhookites seem to stand the exposure pretty well, not having changed their plans materially, so far as we have been able to ascertain, but perhaps they are better at keeping their own counsel than are some of the plotters in the *Times* camp.

It appears that William Wallace Stewart, who is a nephew of Hart L. Stewart, was brought upon the carpet by the *Times* clique, for the double purpose of killing his uncle and Young Dick Hamilton, on the ground that two of the same family must not be run on the same ticket, Dick Hamilton, the elder, being already nominated for Lieut. Governor. The Snowhookites, in consequence of Tom Hoyne's refusal to run for Congress, feel more certain of success because confident that Tom will aid them for the sake of his brother Philip's success, and to make matters more sure, if possible, have determined to play off and on with the opponents of Brainard for the honor of being beaten for Congress in the Second District.

As there are a good many candidates for the nomination for Coroner, both factions are very chary of any definite promises of support to anybody, being determined to use the aspirants first, and then whip them in afterwards if they happen to be dissatisfied.

The tickets of the two factions now stand as follows:

On the *Times* Ticket, Congress—Dr. D. Brainard; Sheriff—M. L. Keith; Clerk Circuit Court—William Wallace Stewart; Coroner—anybody with whom a good trade can be made.

On the Snowhook ticket, Congress—the best man to help the others to a nomination; Sheriff—W. B. Snowhook; Clerk Circuit Court—Philip Hoyne; Coroner, all the aspirants until after the other nominations are disposed of, and then the chap who has done the most dirty work and done it the best.

These arrangements are, like the principles of the party for whose particular benefit they are made, subject to great and sudden changes, but as often as they occur, we shall note the changes made upon the two tickets.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

[illegible] J. H. REED & CO. SAWYER, PAIGE & CO. Agents for Chicago.

WHY ASSUME THE JEWS?—It has often occur [illegible] TAPPEN, 40 Clark-St. Old Post Office Building.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE, And the Various Forms of BILLIOUS DISEASES, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE, [illegible]

PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists, [illegible]

NEW AND CHOICE CARPETINGS. GREAT WESTERN **Carpet Warehouse,** 139 RANDOLPH ST., THE ONLY CARPET HOUSE ON THE STREET.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE NOW Opening a large and varied assortment of— **CARPETS,** RICH VELVET TAPESTRY CARPETS, " BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY " 3-THREAD BRUSSELS " THREE-PLY HEAVY INGRAIN TAPESTRY, " SUPERFINE " EXTRA FINE. Together with a large assortment of Dutch and Hemp, Striped, Venetian and Cotton Carpets, Canton and Cocoa Mattings, Mats, Rug, Curtains, &c. [illegible] W. W. LEONARD & S. P. BALDWIN.

Commercial Affairs.

Saturday Evening .... May 17, 1856.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET, [illegible]

FREIGHTS.—[illegible] WHEAT.—[illegible] CORN.—[illegible] OATS.—[illegible] CHEESE.—[illegible] SALT.—[illegible] CATTLE.—[illegible] PROVISIONS—[illegible] LARD.—[illegible] WOOL.—[illegible] CUT MEATS.—[illegible] BUTTER—[illegible] TALLOW.—[illegible] EGGS—[illegible] POULTRY.—[illegible] CHEESE.—[illegible] SALT—[illegible] SUGARS.—[illegible] MOLASSES—[illegible] COFFEE—[illegible] RAISINS—[illegible] RICE—[illegible] WHITE FISH—[illegible] HIDES.—[illegible] ORANGES—[illegible] HOME FRUIT—[illegible] WOOD.—[illegible]

Receipts at Toledo by Canal, May 15th. [illegible]

New York Market—May 17. [BY TELEGRAPH.] [illegible]

New York Stock Market—May 17. [illegible]

Buffalo Market—May 16. [illegible]

Toledo Market—May 15. [illegible]

Philadelphia Cattle Market. [illegible]

New York Cattle Market. [illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO. Arrived—May 17. [illegible]

Cleared—May 17. [illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL. Arrived—May 17. [illegible]

Cleared—May 17. [illegible]

Receipts. Shipments. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. [illegible]

Amusements.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY informed that MS'LLE TERESA PARODI, Assisted by Misses AMALIA PATTI, STRAKOSCH, and MR. ARTHURSON [illegible] MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Will give in this city one GRAND CONCERT [illegible] THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER [illegible]

THEATRE. [illegible] First night of the Engagement of MR. JAS. E. MURDOCH. MONDAY EVENING, ... May 19, 1856 HAMLET. [illegible]

North's Amphitheatre. THE WORLD RENOWNED CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK. Glorious Novelties, Startling Effects, & Laughable Burlesques. [illegible]

Grand Introductory Concert OF THE ***Great Western Band!!*** TWELVE SILVER INSTRUMENTS!! AND TWELVE SOLO PERFORMERS!!—to be given at METROPOLITAN HALL, June 3d, 1856. [illegible] WM. BURKHART, Leader. J. A. VAAS, Conductor.

Metropolitan Hall. SIGNOR DONETTI'S GREAT PARISIAN Comic Troupe of ACTING MONKEYS, DOGS AND GOATS. [illegible] BOTH CONTINENTS, [illegible] **120 Successive Nights,** [illegible] *MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16,* And remain SIX NIGHTS ONLY. [illegible] **Monkey Feast; or, Banquet D'Affrique,** [illegible] **Ourang Outang; or the Wild Man of the Woods,** [illegible] HER VON SPIGALEN [illegible] **The Dog John Bull,** Surrounded by a **Terrific Explosion of Fire Works.** [illegible]

Mirasole's Dancing Academy, No. 125 RANDOLPH STREET. G. MIRASOLE, IN RETURNING HIS [illegible] G. MIRASOLE.

EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE CHICAGO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Institute hereby give notice to the public, that they will hold the **Eighth Annual Fair of the Institute,** [illegible] G. P. HANSON, Pres't. [illegible] GREGORY, Sec'y.

Banking and Exchange.

WHEELER, BUNKER & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic EXCHANGE. [illegible]

Dickerman, Wheeler & Co., BANKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ROCKFORD. [illegible]

NOTICE.—As Agents for the PRAIRIE STATE BANK, we will redeem its circulating Notes, [illegible] MORFORD BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, as agents of E. I. TINKHAM & CO.'S BANK, [illegible] EDW'D I. TINKHAM & CO.

CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—[illegible] THOS. CHURCH, President. E. J. TINKHAM, Treas. J. K. BOTSFORD, Vice Pres't. C. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y.

R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, Bankers. CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS. [illegible] R. K. SWIFT, BROTHER & JOHNSTON, Bankers.

1856 Staples & Chamberlain, Forwarding & Commission Merch'ts, DEALERS IN **Flour, Grain, Pork, Salt, Water Lime,** [illegible]

Barrett King & Co., [illegible] ***CLOTHING*** AND **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,** [illegible]

New Printing Office. JOHN E. MARSHALL, No. 141 LAKE STREET, [illegible]

A SHORT NOTICE TO OUR FRIENDS. T. B. CARTER & CO., HAVING JUST OPENED SOME VERY [illegible] ORGANDIES AND SILKS, [illegible]

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF OSWEGO, N. Y. INCORPORATED IN 1832. Capital, all paid in .... 150,000, [illegible] Southeast Corner of Clark and South Water sts. JULIUS WHITE, Agent. J. DEMAREST, Inspector.

Displayed Advertisem'ts.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT ***L. D. OLMSTED'S,*** 142 LAKE STREET, Among which may be found some **GREAT BARGAINS,** [illegible] ELEGANT SILKS, SILK ROBES, TISSUES, BERIGE ROBES, CHALLICS, DE LAINES, JACONETS, LAWNS, LAWN ROBES, MUSLINS, FRENCH PRINTS, BRILLIANTES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS, Do. Do. SLEEVES, HONITON LACE COLLARS, Do. Do. SLEEVES, ENGLISH THEACH LACES, GUIPURE Do. BRUSSELS Do. FRENCH Do. ENGLISH CHANTILLA. NEW STYLES MANTILLAS, SUPERB LACE MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERED BASQUES, STELLA SHAWLS, PRINTED CASHMERE SHAWLS. **New Bonnets of all kinds,** [illegible] ***Millinery Goods.*** I am now offering the cheapest Stock of Goods, and the greatest number of decided BARGAINS I have ever before offered in Chicago. L. D. OLMSTED, 142 Lake street, Chicago.

Straw Goods, **SILK AND CRAPE BONNETS,** MANTILLAS AND TALMAS, [illegible] **Wamsley, Hiscox & Hueston's,** NO. 65 LAKE STREET, [illegible] **MILLINERY GOODS,** [illegible] 65 LAKE STREET.

Cooley, Wadsworth & Co., WHOLESALE HOUSE, 205 SOUTH WATER STREET, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TRANSIT, the largest stock of Staple and Fancy **DRY GOODS,** [illegible]

IMMENSE ATTRACTION AT THE ***GREAT CARPET HALL,*** OF **Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,** 133 AND 135 LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS. **$300,000 Worth** —OF— **Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Bedding, &c.** The only House in Chicago exclusively in the Carpet Trade. AT OUR ***Extensive Sale Rooms*** [illegible] **All others in the City Combined.** [illegible] **LOWER PRICES,** [illegible] **Largest Stock ever Exhibited in Chicago.** **NOTICE.** Our SALES AND DISPLAY ROOMS are at 133 and 135 LAKE STREET, UP STAIRS. BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1856. NEW AND ELEGANT **CARPETS.** **197 - Lake Street. - 197** ***JOHN WEST*** [illegible] **New Goods for the Spring Trade,** [illegible] ***Imperial Velvet Carpets,*** [illegible] **BRUSSELS CARPETS,** [illegible] **TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,** [illegible] THREE-PLY CARPETS, TAPESTRY INGRAIN, SUPERFINE, FINE AND COMMON CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETT, &C. &C. [illegible] **THE LARGEST STOCK** And most varied assortment west of New York **J. WEST,** 197 LAKE STREET.

FURNITURE, A CHOICE STOCK —OF— ***Cabinet Furniture,*** ROSEWOOD SUITS, MAHOGANY SUITS, WALNUT SUITS, [illegible] **Chamber Furniture,** [illegible] **New Pattern Bedsteads,** [illegible] **John West,** 197 - LAKE STREET. - 197 [illegible]

J. B. Shay's Cheap Store, 102 Lake street. ***Great Bargains*** **Rich Silks,** [illegible] **Tissues and Bareges,** [illegible] **Stella Shawls and Scarfs,** [illegible] **FRENCH MANTILLAS and SCARFS,** [illegible] *A Most Desirable Assortment of* **EMBROIDERIES,** AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES. [illegible] **Brocade and Moire Antique Parasols, Straw Bonnets,** OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS. [illegible] J. B. SHAY'S, Cheap Store, 102 Lake street.

ATKINSON & LESTER 66 - - - LAKE STREET. - - - 66 [illegible] **Dress, Cloak and Mantilla TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GIMPS,** [illegible] **Rich Embroideries,** White Goods, Thread, Honiton and Smyrna **EDGINGS,** [illegible] **Zephyr and Tapestry Worsted,** [illegible] PATTERNS COMMENCED SLIPPERS, [illegible] **Harrison's Perfumery & Soaps, GOLD AND SILVER LACES, FRINGES, CORDS,** [illegible] ATKINSON & LESTER, 66 Lake street.

Ross & Foster's Column.

Within the Last Week [illegible] **Choice Spring Goods,** [illegible] **BOUGHT AT AUCTION,** AND WILL BE SOLD AT **Extraordinary Low Prices.** Will exhibit on MONDAY, MAY 12TH, [illegible] **$400,000 WORTH** Of the Richest and Cheapest Goods ever shown in a Western City. **ROSS & FOSTER.**

Extraordinary Bargains. [illegible] PACIFIC LAWNS, HADLEY FALLS MUSLIN, AND SCOTCH ORGANDIES, All Choice Styles and Fast Colors, for **One Shilling a Yard.** Usual Price 1s. 6d. ROSS & FOSTER.

We are now selling ***Fine Printed Challis*** **15 cents, worth 2s.** ROSS & FOSTER.

SUPERB MANTILLAS, PER THE PERSIA. CHANTILLA LACE MANTLES, FRENCH LACE MANTLES, APLIC LACE MANTLES, And a Large Assortment of all the Latest Styles and Fashions, at ROSS & FOSTER'S.

Rich Parasols, FROM AUCTION. [illegible] **50 cents to $10,** [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

French Lawns and Muslins, FROM AUCTION. [illegible] 1 TO 2 SHILLINGS A YARD LESS Than can be bought elsewhere in this City.

Goods for Boys' Wear. CASSIMERES, LINENS, KANKIMETS, [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER'S.

Travelling Dress Goods. [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

Fine Embroideries and Laces. [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, [illegible] **One Half the usual Price.** ROSS & FOSTER.

FROM AUCTION. [illegible] EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES. ROSS & FOSTER.

Fine Pure Linens, FROM AUCTION. [illegible] EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. [illegible] **Fine Undressed Linens, for 2s. 6d. a Yard.** [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

PER THE PERSIA. **ROBES! ROBES! ROBES!** SUPERB SILK ROBES, ALTERNATING FLOUNCES, GRENADINE ROBES, CHINTZ FLOUNCES. **Elegant Organdy Robes.** [illegible] BARAGE ROBES, New Styles, CHALLI ROBES, a New Article, JACONETT ROBES, [illegible] **Every One a Bargain.** ROSS & FOSTER.

[illegible] **MAGNIFICENT ORGANDY ROBES,** [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

From Auction. [illegible] **Fifty cents a Yard.** ROSS & FOSTER.

From Auction. EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. [illegible] MERRIMACK, COCHECO, AND CROSS ENGLISH PRINTS, **For Ten cents a Yd.** ROSS & FOSTER.

From Auction. [illegible] JASPE, CHENE, KADRILDE, BROCADED, and PLAIDED, and STRIPED SILKS. [illegible] 50 PER CENT from Early Spring Prices. [illegible] **Four Shillings,** Silks worth One Dollar, for **Five Shillings.** Twelve Shilling Silks for **One Dollar.** Brocade Silks, for **Four Shillings and Six pence,** —AND— **Silks of Every Description,** 25 per Cent less than elsewhere in this Market. ROSS & FOSTER.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! [illegible] **Over 3,000 Dozen** ***English & German Hosiery,*** [illegible] LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND GENTLEMEN, [illegible] **6 cents a Pair.** ROSS & FOSTER.

From Auction. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!! [illegible] ROSS & FOSTER.

Real Estate Dealers.

IOWA LAND AGENCY. [illegible] REAL ESTATE AGENT, LYONS, IOWA, [illegible]

Real Estate Agency. NEW FIRM. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY [illegible] HIGGINS, LAW & CO.

WE HAVE NOW FOR SALE, AMONG [illegible] HIGGINS, LAW & CO.

Michigan Land Agency, DETROIT. J. M. COWELL & CO., No. 136, (2D STORY) Jefferson Avenue. [illegible]

Desirable Real Estate, FOR SALE BY **STAPLES & SIM, 57 La Salle street.**

FOR SALE CHEAP, A GOOD BUILDING [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

LOTS FOR WORKING CLASSES.—WE [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

CLARK STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.—FOR [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

HOUSE AND LOT ON ILLINOIS STREET, [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

40 FEET ON WEST MADISON STREET, [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

LOT 4 IN BLOCK 3, BRAINARD & [illegible] STAPLES & SIM.

CHEAP LOTS. Inside Property—On Chicago Avenue, WEST. $200 FOR A LOT. TERMS, $8 [illegible] BOYD & SPENCER.

BOYD & SPENCER. GENERAL AGENTS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, [illegible]

A LARGE QUANTITY OF DESIRABLE [illegible] BOYD & SPENCER.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE [illegible] E. PRUSSING.

Clark & Thomas, REAL ESTATE AND LAW OFFICE, [illegible]

FOR SALE, A VERY HANDSOME [illegible] CLARKE & THOMAS.

ADJOINING MRS. GANETT'S PROPERTY. [illegible] CLARKE & THOMAS.

SOME OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN SEC. [illegible] CLARKE & THOMAS.

FRONTING ON UNION PARK.—75 FEET [illegible] CLARKE & THOMAS.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT. PARIS OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT. [illegible] CLARK STREET, (UP STAIRS,) [illegible] Pure French Crystal, Scotch & Brazil Pebble **SPECTACLES.** PURE AND FINE FRENCH BI-CONVEX [illegible] L. B. ROSENBERG. [illegible] MARTIN VAN BUREN.

T. B. Carter & Co., Will Exhibit ON MONDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1856, **A Splendid Stock of Silks, Bareges, Organdies, Shawls, Embroideries and Hosiery.** NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

WHITE WASHING. ORDERS FOR WHITE WASHING [illegible] JOHN KIRKER.

West Side Property. 60 ACRES, LYING BETWEEN MADISON [illegible]

Schamyl, the Hero of Circassia. WITH A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE [illegible]

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE **Sheet Lead Works!** CORNER OF CLINTON AND FULTON STREETS. THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN OPERATION [illegible] COLLINS & BLATCHFORD.

Crockery. SELLING OFF CHEAP FOR CASH, AT 24 [illegible] F. BURRELL.

Real Estate for Sale.

CLARK & PICKERING'S COLUMN. [illegible]

NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.—15 LOTS, [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.—50X100 FT. [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING.

SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY.—WE HAVE [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN RACINE, WIS.—[illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.—ANY [illegible]

FOR SALE, A FARM [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING.

LOTS 1, 2, 3 AND 4, BEING 80x137 TO 20 [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, NEAR JOLIET, IN [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

FARM OF 160 ACRES, 10 MILES FROM [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

FARM OF 300 ACRES, 8 MILES S. W. OF [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

CONGRESS HALL HOTEL FOR SALE.—[illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

125 X98 TO ALLEY, CORNER OF MAY [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING.

HOUSE AND LOT ON WELLS STREET, [illegible] CLARK & PICKERING.

CHEAP LOTS FOR SALE.—[illegible] CLARK & PICKERING, 5 Wells street.

BRYAN & BORDEN, REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—HAVING [illegible] BRYAN, BORDEN & CO.

LIST OF SELECTED RESIDENCE AND Business Property, for sale by BRYAN & BORDEN, [illegible]

D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS, Collection and Tax Agents. COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE [illegible]

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FORTUNE.—[illegible] D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY.

A VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.—[illegible] D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY.

To Speculators in Farming Lands. FROM 10,000 TO 50,000 ACRES of FARMING LAND [illegible] D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY.

RARE CHANCE.—WE OFFER FOR SALE [illegible] D'WOLF, MACLAY & QUIMBY.

LOTS FOR SALE AT 38 DEARBORN ST. [illegible] THOMAS STINSON.

$10,000 TO LOAN FOR TEN Years, [illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 43 Clark street.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT.—WE HAVE [illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

To Capitalists. WE HAVE FOR SALE A VERY AVAIL-ABLE [illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

Real Estate for Sale TWO FULL LOTS IN N. W. 21, 39, 14, ONE [illegible]

FINE COTTAGE.—40x160 FEET, ON [illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

WABASH AVENUE.—WE ARE NOW [illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

KANSAS LAND AGENCY. NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER; [illegible]

REAL ESTATE—BLOCKS FOR SALE [illegible]

One Hundred Thousand in Freeport. 400 ACRES OF LAND AT FREEPORT, [illegible]

OLIVE OIL IN QTS. AND PTS., FOR [illegible] SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

Legal Notices.

Chicago!! Chicago!!! Chicago!!!

SOLD.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

STATEMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY

Healthy Bread.

JAS. PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS.

THE GREAT PERFECTION ATTAINED IN

DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF RAISING PROPERTIES.

THIRTY POUNDS MORE BREAD.

EAGLE CUT NAILS.—THE SUBSCRIBER

OLD COLONY NAILS AND SHOVELS.

HORSE SHOE AND WROUGHT NAILS.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES OF EVERY DE-

1856. Salt Agency. 1856.

DEALER IN COARSE, FINE AND DAIRY

10 CASKS No. 1 GLUE, VERY SU-

20 BBLS FRESH CRANBERRIES FOR SALE

Hardware.

Sheffield and Birmingham Manufactures.

ARTHUR LINLEY & CO.'S

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY

William Blair & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American and Foreign
Hardware and Cutlery,

BURR & CO.,
Successors of Waterman & Russell,
Patent Iron Strap Blocks,
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF SHIP

SWIFT'S PATENT MILLS,
FOR GRINDING COFFEE, CORN, SPICES, &c.

FROM THE PECULIAR CONSTRUCTION

Chicago Wire Works and Hardware Store.
SNOW & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

HARDWARE, STOVES.

C. RUNYON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGLISH,

Groceries.

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,
Wholesale Grocer,
123 SOUTH WATER STREET,
OFFERS FOR SALE A WELL SELECTED

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND WELL

AVERY, UPHAM & CO.

TAKE NOTICE.

The New York Tea Store
IS CONDUCTED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
166 Randolph st., (Warner's Hall),

E. A. FAIRMAN.

Engines, Machinery, &c.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,
MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD CARS,
Steam Engines and Boilers,

Engine and Hand Lathes,

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, &c. &c.

LOCOMOTIVE TIRE AND FORGINGS.

PATERSON IRON WORKS,
Paterson, New Jersey.
HAVING ESTABLISHED NEW AND EXTENSIVE
Bowling and Lowmoor Tires,
IRON FORGINGS,
Frames, Jaws, Pedestals, Crank Pins,
Connecting Rods, Shapes and Shafting,

Orders addressed to the PATERSON IRON COMPANY,
MESSRS. C. B. RAYMOND & CO.
CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.
PATERSON IRON COMPANY,
P. C. BECKWITH, Treasurer.
A. JAQUA, Superintendent.

Excelsior Iron Works.
MASON & McARTHUR,
All Kinds of Steam Boilers,
GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND

G. W. SHERER & CO.,
Iron Founders,
Locomotive and Car Wheels,
CHILLED TIRES, CAR CASTINGS, FROG,

GRANGER IRON WORKS.

STEAM ENGINES.
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery and Repairs,
Warehouse Grain Cars, Trucks,

BUILDING CASTINGS,
ORDERS FOR CAST WINDOW CAPS,

W. I. GRANGER.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.
OFFICE, LAKE STREET.

WALWORTH & CO.
GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES.

Paper Hangings.

Paper Hangings,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
RANDOLPH STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.

William E. Otto
IS NOW RECEIVING DIRECT FROM THE

Paper Hangings.
WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW
FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
Paper Hangings,
Borders, and
Decorations,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades, Curtain Paper,
FIXTURES, ETC.,
OF EVERY STYLE, QUALITY & PRICE.

Competent Workmen

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

PAXON & CROSBY,

Paper Hangings Jobbing House
—OF—
H. W. Andrews & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ENGLISH,

IN OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
PAPER HANGING

H. W. ANDREWS & CO.

Music and Instruments.

HIGGINS BROTHERS,
54 RANDOLPH STREET 54

Musical Instruments,
LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S
PIANO FORTES,
WHICH INSTRUMENTS ARE BY THE

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

Rich and Elegant Presents
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER KNIVES,
FORKS,
SOUP LADLES,
AND SPOONS.
CAMEO SETS, PINS AND EAR-RINGS,
PLATED WAITERS,
CASTORS, AND
CAKE BASKETS.
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MILITARY GOODS,
LAKE STREET,
CARTER & CASSEY.

New Goods! New Goods!
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and
FANCY GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING JUST RETURNED

Undertakers.

James R. Fisher,
SEXTON AND UNDERTAKER,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. 86 LA SALLE STREET,
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

Lumber and Planing.

A CARD.
THE UNDERSIGNED FEEL GRATEFUL

Evart's Patent
SHINGLE MILL.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, PROPRIETORS AND

Oysters.

FAIR HAVEN OYSTERS. J. B. DOGGETT

THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.—ANOTHER

Great Fish Depot.

I AM RECEIVING EVERY DAY FRESH

250 QUINTALS GRAND BANK COD

SAWYER'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BARK,

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

HOPS—HOPS!—100 BALES PRIME

Medicines, &c.

Lake View Water Cure,
NEAR CHICAGO, ILL.
HAVING RETIRED FROM THE CHARGE

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUC-

ON MANHOOD,
And its Premature Decline.
JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS, THE TWEN-

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

CHICAGO LUNG INFIRMARY,
For the Treatment of
Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Heart, Liver,
FEMALE DERANGEMENTS,
AND ALL CHRONIC AFFECTIONS.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EARNEST

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDIES,

Dr. Weaver's
CANKER AND SALT RHEUM
SYRUP,
CANKER CURE AND CERATE,
FOR THE CURE OF
CANKER, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS,
SCROFULOUS DISEASES, CUTANEOUS
ERUPTIONS, AND EVERY KIND
OF DISEASE ARISING FROM
AN IMPURE STATE OF
THE BLOOD.
The great Blood Purifier of the Nineteenth Century.
Great New England Remedy!

Dr. Hubbell,
ROYAL INFIRMARY,

DR. J. HUBBELL.

$10,000 REWARD FOR ANY

VEGETABLE.

80 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

FRENCH PERIODICAL PILLS AND DROPS.—Dr. C. A. HILL,

SUPPRESSIONS, IRREGULARITIES, &C.

MALE AND FEMALE IMPOSTERS.

French Periodical Pills and Drops.

DR. HILL TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

KID GLOVES.—A GOOD ASSORTMENT

2000 BBLS. PRIME PLANTATION

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, LANDING

100 TCS. NEW RICE, FRESH ARRIVED,

PUMPS.—200 CISTERN PUMPS, ASSORTED

THOMPSON'S VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FOR

SALT.—FINE SALT, CONSTANTLY ON

No. 3.
R. R. Regulators No. 3,
A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICINE, NEVER BEFORE KNOWN OR POSSESSED BY ANY PURGATIVE, CATHARTIC, OR ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS IN USE. LET ALL WHO HAVE EVER TAKEN PILLS READ AND INVESTIGATE THE THEORY ON WHICH RADWAY'S REGULATORS ARE FOUNDED. THE
MOST PERFECT PILLS IN USE,
And the only Pills that possess any new medical properties, or Regulating Powers, that have been discovered during the present century.
PILLS.

THE WEAK GROW STRONG.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC,

RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street, New York.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Dr. E. J. LOEWENTHAL'S WATER CURE.
BERGEN HIGHTS, HUDSON CO., NEW JERSEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY PHYSICIAN

E. J. LOEWENTHAL, M.D.

POST & THOMPSON,
43 Franklin St., bet. Lake & Randolph,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS.
Also, Agents for the
Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors
Cognac Brandies from the Growers Direct.
ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL AND GREAT

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, HOTEL KEEPERS

Brandies.

Gin.

Whiskey.

Jamaica Rum.

Wines.

Catawba Wines.

Catsups, Pickles and Sauces.
CIGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS.
DETROIT ALE.

RELYEA, CARTER & CO'S
ROYAL SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
Celebrated Aromatic and Invigorating Cordial.
THIS BEVERAGE IS NOT ONLY HIGHLY

GRISWOLD & WRIGHT,

Carriages & Cabinet.

Wm. Hutchings,
No. 151 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

RICH CHAMBER FURNITURE.

OFFICE FURNITURE

PIANO FORTES.

JACOBUS, STELLE & Co.,
153 RANDOLPH STREET 153
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ROSEWOOD,
—ALSO—
Chamber, Dining Room & Common Furniture,

Counting House Desks,
SHOW CASES,
OFFICE FURNITURE
GREAT DESK AND SHOW CASE FACTORY,
180 NORTH CLARK STREET,
Chicago .... Illinois.
WILLIAM TOOHY.

Furst & Bradley,
CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY,

New Carriage Repository.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING TAKEN

EASTERN CARRIAGES REPOSITORY.
SHELTON & TUTTLE,
EASTERN CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS
HAVE OPENED A REPOSITORY AT NO.

BAR LEAD.
THE ATTENTION OF GROCERS AND

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,
Chicago Pipe and Sheet Lead
WORKS.

DRUGGISTS GLASSWARE.—300 BOXES

A VERY SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY

Railroads.

New York and Erie Railroad.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE,
SHOWING THE DIFFERENCE IN DISTANCE AND TIME TO AND FROM NEW YORK CITY, TO COMMON POINTS OVER THE NEW YORK ROADS.

B. F. SMITH, Gen. Agent, N. Y. & E. R. R.

Great Central U. S. Mail Route.
Increased facilities and more time saved to
Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, New York,
Montreal, Philadelphia, Boston,
and the East.
The Great Western Railway
OF CANADA.

From Detroit to Niagara Falls,
CROSSING THE MAMMOTH SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

FOUR DAILY TRAINS WILL LEAVE DETROIT.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
F. HOMAN, Gen'l Western Agent.

Michigan Central Railroad.

FIVE DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, Passenger Agent.

Great Western Mail Route.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
FOR FREEPORT, GALENA AND DUNLEITH.
CHICAGO FULTON AND IOWA LINE.
BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.
FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.
TRAINS EASTWARD.
FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

New and Direct Route Open!
THROUGH NORTHERN ILLINOIS TO
CHICAGO AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD LINE.
THREE DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO.

SAM'L POWELL, General Ticket Agent.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.
1856
North Shore Line of Steamboats
DETROIT AND BUFFALO.
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMER MISSISSIPPI,
WESTERN WORLD,
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
MISSISSIPPI,

C. B. SWAIN, Agent.

Shortest and Best Route
FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY,
Is by the way of the
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

FOUR TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY.

FOR NEW YORK.

J. DURAND, Superintendent.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
THREE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS, BETWEEN

TO NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, AND CINCINNATI.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. J. LOMBAERT Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

1856. AIR LINE ROUTE. 1856.
FROM
CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.
—VIA—
Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis Railroad,
FORMERLY CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI.
CARRYING THE GREAT
AMERICAN EXPRESS AND U. S. MAILS.
THE ONLY DIRECT AND RELIABLE

From Chicago to St. Louis, 15½ Hours.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

RICHARD P. MORGAN, Jr., Sup't.
L. DARLING, Agent, Chicago.

Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad.
NOTICE—ON AND AFTER MONDAY,

Steamers of this Line Comprise the
Western Metropolis

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Passenger Office.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—COMMENCING April 13th, 1856.
Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Line.
PASSENGER TRAINS
TRAINS ARRIVE

JOHN F. TRACY, Superintendent.

Fare Reduced!—Save your Money!
NEW ALBANY & SALEM RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE,
TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO,

J. B. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Detroit, Monroe and Toledo R. R.
Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

JOHN WILKINSON, President.

Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad.
Two Trains Daily, each way, Sundays excepted.
LEAVING CHICAGO STATION, ON THE

Teas—Teas!
3000 HALF CHESTS YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, OOLONG AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST,
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, JUST

100 HHDS CLARIFIED SUGARS, JUST

100 HHDS WHITE COFFEE SUGAR

500 BBLS. POWDERED, CRUSHED

2000 BBLS PRIME N. O. MOLASSES,

400 BBLS SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES,

200 BBLS PRIME GOLDEN SYRUP,

1000 BAGS RIO COFFEE ARRIVING,

100 TIERCES RICE, ARRIVING AND

500 BOXES PRIME STAR CANDLES,

2000 BOXES PRIME STEARINE CANDLES

200 BOXES PATENT SPERM CANDLES

WHITE LEAD AND HEAVY PAINTS.

Expresses.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

1855.
UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY MESSENGER EXPRESS.
FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON TO THE WEST

CAPITAL STOCK $150,000

DAN'L W. MATHER, Agent, Chicago.

Forwarding &c.

1856.
Mather & Co.,
FORWARDERS & COMMISSION MERCH'TS,
Foot of La Salle street, North side,
CHICAGO.
Agents for the Northern Transportation Co.'s
Sixteen First Class Steam Propellers.

1856.
OSWEGO COMMISSION MERCHANT.
J. C. Wright,
WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON

1856.
Lake Navigation Company.
Capital .... $1,000,000.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.
HENRY C. WALKER, President.
OLIVER BUGBEE, Vice President.
HARVEY M. MIXER, Secretary.
J. STURGES GUTHRIE, Treasurer.

SAIL VESSELS.

1856.
Northern Transportation Company.
NEW ARRANGEMENT,
For Transportation between New York and the West, via Oswego.
THIS COMPANY, HAVING SIXTEEN

Buffalo, Milwaukee & Chicago
1856.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
THE FOLLOWING NEW FIRST CLASS

1856.
Tanner, Andrews & Co.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

1856.
BLAKELEY & BURBANK,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
PROPRIETORS OF THE
North Western Express Comp'y.
AGENTS FOR THE
Galena, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Co.
AND MERCHANTS' DESPATCH.

1856.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
No Transhipment at Albany or Troy.
CASH CAPITAL.

J. W. McGee & Co.,
Chicago and St. Louis Transportation Line,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

1856.
New York and Chicago Line,
BY STEAM AND SAIL ON LAKES.
SHIP DAILY FROM PIER No. 5, EAST

The People's Line of Propellers

New-York and Boston.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE.
THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS

JOHN GRAY,

BEADS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
F. BROWN,

200 BOXES ST. LOUIS STAR CANDLES,

FAMILY ARTICLES.

Forwarding, &c.

1856.
JOHN GARRICK,
COMMISSION LUMBER OFFICE,

1856.
TRANSPORTATION.
FERRY & SONS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Plaster, Flour, Produce, &c.
CENTRAL DOCK, GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

1856.
HULL, ALLEN & CO.,
(Late Hull & Parish.)
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FLOUR AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
LEVEES: DAVENPORT, Iowa; ROCK ISLAND, Ill.
AGENTS FOR
United States Express Company and
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH.

1856.
S. S. BALL & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in all kinds of
PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers
ON GRAND RIVER.
American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

1855.
C. DICKINSON & CO.,
DEALERS (BY THE CARGO) IN ALL VARIETIES OF
OHIO COAL.
LINE OF FIRST CLASS SAIL VESSELS

R. M. MITCHELL, & CO.,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Large Fire Proof Brick Block,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

1856.
FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
FOUR BOATS FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

1856.
American Transportation Co.
THIS COMPANY ARE PREPARED, ON

THE BUFFALO AND CHICAGO LINE.
THE MILWAUKEE LINE.
THE LAKE ERIE LINE.

COMPANY'S NEW WAREHOUSES

JAMES E. DALLIBA, Agent.

1856.
HALE & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCH'TS,
Produce Brokers and Transportation Agents,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Freight Agents and Consignees
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD,
AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., PROPRIETORS.

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.
SOUTH WATER ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

1855 1855.
JOHN RADCLIFFE,
Produce and Commission Merch't,
CONSIGNMENTS OF PROPERTY INTENDED

1856.
KENNEDY & BRADY,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE

1856.
CLARKE, GUTHRIE & STURGES,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCH'TS,
No. 11 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO., PUBLI

VOL. IX

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
BY WRIGHT, MEDILL & CO.,
In the Tribune Buildings, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

BROWN & BUNYAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

SPAFFORD & TUCKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
JOSHUA L. MARSH, (CITY ATTORNEY),

JOHNSON, WILLETS & HASSETT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE

WINDETT & BISHOP,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, 123

WIGGINS, MEECH & COVENTRY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

E. B. WAITE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

J. E. & G. W. I. CONE,
ATTORNEYS, &C.—OFFICE ROOM NO. 12

JOHN D. IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

MONROE, NICHOLAS & SHENGER,
ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS. NO. 48

BRAYMAN & BAKER,
ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS,

DAVIS, GALLAGHER & UNDERWOOD
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, No.

J. ROWLAND THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DR. IRVING J. POLLOK,
OCCULIST AND AURIST, FROM ST.

DRS. C. H. & J. D. QUINLAN,
SURGEON DENTIST.—OFFICE AND

N. F. COOKE, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 54 MICHIGAN

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 94 LA SALLE STREET

C. S. HAWLEY,

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON,
DOCTOR HENRI BORIOS
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

DENTAL SURGERY.
W. W. ALLPORT, D. D. S.
DENTISTS.

DENTAL SURGERY.
DRS. KENNICOTT & BOGUE HAVE RE-

F. HAMMOND, DRUGGIST,
DEALER IN PURE MEDICINES, CHOICE

Business Cards.

D. F. TIRMANN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF OIL AND WATER COLORS,

BUTZ & SCHIFFER
NO. 182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.

OTTO H. MATZ.
ARCHITECT. OFFICE, 34 DEARBORN

D. EATON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING

BRANDY, WINE AND GIN.
At New York Prices—Freight Added!
DEALERS will find it to their advantage to

A. SCHULTZE & CO.,
AMERICAN AND GERMAN EMPLOY.

HOTELS.

Marlin's Hotel.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING LEASED

RUSSELL'S HOTEL.
CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

MORLEY HOUSE.
NO. 61 KINZIE STREET, BETWEEN

State Register.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE

Removal.
DAVID GOODWILLIE, CARPENTER AND

Notice of Removal.
WALTER ATKIN, LATE COFFEE & CO.

Busi

MANUFAC

ARCHITECT

WHOLESALE

PRODUCE AND

WHOLESALE

IMPORTERS AND

PRODUCE, L
NORTH WESTERN
W. S. SPENC

Chica
THE UND

Ever
DEALERS
of COAL,

Taylo
PURCHASING A
WILL PURCH

WHOLESA

HIDE BROKER

MANUFAC

C. S. TRAVERS

MANUFACTURE

MANUFACTURE

SUCCESSORS TO

Embroideries,
IN ADDITI

HOUSE, S

WHOLESALE

DEALERS

DEALER IN

MANUFAC

MONEY

UNION CA

WHOLESALE

WHOLESA

SILVER PLATE

DRAPER A

NORTH-W

REAL ESTATE

MANUFACTURE

A. H. TAYLOR

A. D. BA
Fine Cut C

Spring Rece

SILVER LEVER